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VOL. LXXI.--NO. 101 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY APRIL 10 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

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OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

HAS NO EQUAL A GRANULAR, CREAMY FLOUR. HAS NO EQUAL

VICTORIA, B.C., March 19th, 1894.

Messrs. OGILVIE MILLING CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen:—Having used your Hungarian Patent Flour for a considerable period of time, I must say that it gives entire satisfaction, both for quantity and quality of Bread, Cakes and Pastry, and can strongly recommend it for use for the trade and families. Wishing you every success, I remain yours respectfully,

(Sd) JOHN J. WILSON,
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☞REQUIRES MORE WATER THAN OTHER FLOUR ☞KEEP THE DOUGH SOFT
☞MAKE THE SPONGE THIN ☞DO NOT MAKE IT STIFF

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The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ld.

SUCCESSORS TO THE SHAWNIGAN LAKE LUMBER COMPANY,

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ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

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—USE— JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK —BY— GOVERNMENT ANALYSIS —THE— PUREST AND BEST. BABIES CRY FOR IT.

Made from pure, fresh, unskimmed milk and specially refined Demerara crystals.

FORREST CANNING CO. HALIFAX, N.S. | JNO. WILSON & CO {28 YATES STREET AGENTS FOR B.C.

There Are Two Openings.

No. 1—Is our opening up with the very latest styles in ladies' and gentlemen's Tan Boots and Shoes, Oxfords, etc.
No. 2—Is your opening to come down to our store and see these nice goods and buy yourself a pair. If you see them you will Want to Buy.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

ESTABLISHED 1877. INCORPORATED JUNE 16th, 1893. CAPITAL $250,000.

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FURS AND SKINS.

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Consignments Solicited. Write for Circulars. mr22

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WANTED—A team of horses, harness and wagon. Address 51 Yates St. ap10-1t

WANTED—In a good neighborhood (central) board by a lady. Address L, Colonist office. ap10-2t

WANTED—A situation as dining-room girl or light housework. Apply H.M., Colonist office. ap10-2t

WANTED—General servant, young or middle aged, to go to Alaska. Apply with references to Robt. Ward & Co. ap10-tf

COMPETENT stenographer and typewriter (male) desires situation; best references. Address "X.", Colonist office. ap10 2t

DO your pants fit you? Try ours, they fit other people. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. ap10-1t

FOR SALE or exchange for farming land, good water front property, Esquimalt, near ship railway; also two lots near Central school, city. Apply Owner, P.O. Box 447, city. ap10-4t

LOST—Grey mare with harness on. Suitable reward will be given at W. Sylvester's, City market. ap10 3t

NOTICE—Any person requiring loam, manure or ploughing done, inquire Cameron's store, corner Cormorant and Douglas street.

YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

When entrusted to our care are prepared with the purest drugs, by registered pharmacists.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

VICTORIA BOAT & CANOE CO.,
OAK BAY CAR LINE.

Builders of all styles of Fancy Pleasure Boats, Lauches and Yachts, Fishing and Shooting Punts, Camp Furniture and Outfits. Importers of Peterboro Canoes and Fancy Boats, Fittings, etc. CHAS. M. PAGE, Manager.
☞All work guaranteed.

F. CAMPBELL,
TOBACCONIST
—BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT—

Having purchased the bulk of the late Peter McDonald's stock of PLUG and CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCOS; also the splendid tobacco cutting machine, together with high grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes, I will be pleased to cater to the soothing wants of the the public. ap10-tu-we-su

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Died of Heart Failure.

LINDSAY, April 9.—Samuel Corneil, president of the Ontario Bee Keepers' association and for a quarter of a century a prominent resident of this town, was found dead in his garden this afternoon. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Poisoned With Colored Paper.

GUELPH, April 9.—Three little children of George H. Townsend were poisoned on Saturday evening by chewing the colored paper attached to a writing pad. Antidotes were given them, but they are still very ill.

Attempt to Murder a Wife.

TORONTO, April 9.—Mrs. Jane McMillan, wife of John Allen McMillan, has had a warrant issued for her husband's arrest, charging him with attempting to murder her. The couple were married seven years ago.

A Crooked Revivalist.

ST. JOHN, April 9.—A man who has been holding revival services here for some weeks, passing under the name of Garrison, has disappeared, leaving behind a woman and child ten years old. It turns out that Garrison is rightly named Gibbs and that the woman is Mrs. Frost, with whom he eloped some time ago at Amboy, City. Gibbs has a wife in the United States and his exposure came through suspicions excited here and a communication with Mrs Gibbs.

CABLE NEWS.

Mello's Success.

BUENOS AYRES, April 9.—Rio Grande do Sul advices state that the Brazilian government gunboat Cananea has surrendered to Mello. The insurgents surround Rio Grande 6,000 strong. It is reported that large insurgent forces are moving southward, their presumed intention being to attack Porte Alegre.

Programme of Scottish Unionists.

LONDON, April 9.—The Scottish Unionist members of the House have resolved not to go on the Scottish grand committee if one be appointed.

Fierce Fight in Madras.

MADRAS, April 9.—A fierce fight took place in the district of Malabar yesterday between a force of Madras mounted police and a band of Malabar Moslems. Thirty-three of the latter were killed and a large number wounded. The police lost a few men.

Mrs. H. Kosche, the ladies' hair dresser, has returned from San Francisco, and will be pleased to see all her customers, at 31 Government street. Ladies' and children's hair cutting, shampooing, manicuring, and all kinds of hair work done to order. Theatrical wigs for hire. Faces fixed up. *

WE surprise many folks with our large stock of the newest goods from the right markets, but then a greater surprise awaits them in the fact that these "newest goods" can be bought at such reasonable prices at Weiler Bros. *

CAPITAL NOTES.

Labor Delegation Calls on Sir John Thompson on a Variety of Subjects.

Senate Debate on the School Question Closed—The Railway Belt Boundary.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 9.—Sir John Thompson received an important deputation of labor representatives to-day. He promised to make labor day a statutory holiday, but they must see that the Provincial Governments also assisted to make it effective. The question of requiring contractors for public works to pay the local rate of wages would be considered, as well as a two cent passenger rate on railways. The inspection of gear and tackle on vessels will be rendered more effective. Notice of the withdrawal of deposits in post office savings' banks will be abolished for small amounts. He would again discuss the question of Chinese immigration with the British Columbia members.

J. A. Vanwart, barrister, of Fredericton, has been appointed judge of the Supreme court of New Brunswick, vice Palmer, resigned.

In the Senate, Hon. Mr. Bowell closed the debate on the school question. He delivered a capital speech of a conciliatory character.

A deputation of the Macdonald club, Montreal, presented a magnificent picture of Sir John Thompson to the Conservative caucus room. Mr. Taylor received the present on behalf of the "boys." The Premier made a capital speech.

Mr. Edgar will move a resolution in favor of referring international disputes to arbitration, if they cannot be settled by diplomatic agency.

The Government presented to the House to-day the latest correspondence on the copyright question. The closing despatch maintains strong adherence on the part of Canada to the views previously taken that there should be no delay on the part of the Imperial Government in removing any doubts which may exist as to the power of the Parliament of the Dominion to legislate on the copyright question.

Correspondence respecting the railwa belt boundary was presented to the House of Commons to-night. It only comes up to the end of 1892, having been moved for by Mr. Mara last session.

Sir John Thompson said to-day that no subsidy would be voted for a direct line of steamers between Canada and France.

The budget debate was continued by Messrs. Grant, Martin, Metcalfe, Edgar and Macdonald (Assiniboia). A division takes place to-morrow.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Reunion of N. W. Rebellion Veterans—Van Horne's Predictions—Strolling Musicians Wanted!

WINNIPEG, April 9.—(Special)—The police at Regina have received a telegram from Portland, Oregon, stating that two strolling musicians are wanted there for the murder of a man last spring, and asking for photographs of the two men recently sentenced to death at Grenfell.

President Van Horne's prophesy, that within eighteen months wheat would be worth $2 a bushel, was the subject of considerable comment and discussion on the grain exchange at this morning's session. Operators of "bull" tendencies appeared to place not a little reliance on Mr. Van Horne's somewhat sanguine prediction.

Commandant Booth, head of the Salvation Army forces in Canada, passed through Winnipeg to-day for the Pacific Coast. Major Reid, of Newfoundland, is to take charge of the army in Manitoba and the Northwest. Lieutenant-Governor Schultz has given to the Salvation Army a plot of land near to the city.

The river is reported to be rapidly rising, but there are no fears of a repetition of the floods of last and previous seasons. There was a heavy fall of snow yesterday.

Harry Finick, the "Arkansas Kite," left the city yesterday, in compliance with marching orders received from Chief of Police McRae. There is apparently no room in Winnipeg for "vags" from Uncle Sam's domains.

Frozen pork is now exported from the Northwest to the Coast cities, and large quantities are being sold at eight cents per pound, dressed.

The annual re-union of the Northwest rebellion veterans was held at Moosomin, and largely attended.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Large Export of Horses—"Flood Tide" Over Earl Kintore En Route to Australia.

MONTREAL, April 9.—(Special)—The shipping men expect to see a very large export trade in horses this season. Already a contract for buying 4,000 has been given by the Glasgow Tramway Co., whose representatives are now up west. They have so far bought about half the number, and are shipping them mostly by way of Portland.

The Earl of Kintore, accompanied by Major Crane, has arrived here from England, en route to Australia. He is Governor of South Australia, and is on his way to the seat of his Government. He intends sailing for Australia on the Canadian-Australian ss. Arawa, from Vancouver, on April 16. He left here to-night.

Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, formerly commandant of the Victoria Rifles, and Miss Maude McDougall, daughter of the late John McDougall, were married here on Saturday. They left in the evening on an extended tour through Cuba and Mexico.

All danger of a flood this year is passed, the lake ice having passed down on Saturday morning early. The channel is now clear as far as Hochelaga.

Joseph Clement, a G.T.R. brakeman has been run over and killed near here.

Garden hose and garden hoes at McLennan & McFeely's. *

I had a severe cold, for which I took Norway Pine Syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giving prompt relief and pleasant to take.
J. PAYNTER, Huntsville, Ont.

DISSATISFIED CUBA.

Preparations Making for Another Outbreak—The Commencement Only a Matter of Time.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, military leader of the Cuban revolutionists, arrived in this city yesterday from San Domingo on the steamer State of Texas. The New York contingent of revolutionists attach but slight importance to the report that 200 rifles and 20,000 rounds of ammunition, shipped from this port by sympathizers here, were seized at Port au Prince. They take the ground that the seizure is a small one, and represents less than 10 per cent. of the shipments that have surreptiously reached Cuba within a few weeks.

Benjamin Guerra, one of the principals in the revolutionary movement, said to-day that it was simply a matter of time before the trouble would begin. He would not commit himself on the subject of the amount of arms that had already been successfully placed in the hands of Cuban insurgents, but intimated that if the uprising occurred to-morrow there was sufficient to cause the Spanish Government much surprise. The action of the Spanish Government in arresting the old patriot, Guidarro Monardo, he said, had increased the bitter feeling against Spain. Senor Guerra said that the Spanish Government had increased their garrison forces at Nassau and other points in anticipation of an uprising.

ITALY WANTS PEACE.

Relations With France—Interview Had With the King by a Parisian Reporter.

King Humbert and the Kaiser—France Called Upon to Remember Italy's Ingratitude.

PARIS, April 9.—Le Figaro to-morrow will contain an interview which, the editor says, was held with King Humbert of Italy by a person connected with the Figaro staff. While unwilling to show the proofs of the interview, the editor gave the substance to the United Press correspondent. The King had declared that he said Italy's plans were all for peace. The Italian people felt opposed to war by which they had nothing to gain and much to lose. They were especially anxious to restore the former amicable commercial relations between France and Italy. Rumors as to the nature of the Figaro interview were current late this evening. Many persons affect to believe that King Humbert intended merely to try to ascertain whether or not an Italian loan could be floated in Paris. The ministers evidently saw an advance proof of interview, and took it very seriously for Le Temps this afternoon approached the subject in a semi-official statement, disguised as a dispatch from Le Temps correspondent in Rome. The statement said that the present was a peculiar time for Italy to propose the renewal of a commercial treaty with France. In view of Premier Crispi's recent declaration concerning Baron Sinnio's financial projects, and the demonstration and interview in Venice yesterday, a more unfortunate occasion could hardly have been chosed. It was very singular that Italy should imagine France would be willing to respond to advances in commercial matters while the political relations of the two countries remained unchanged.

Le Soir printed this evening a lucid leader on the meeting of King Humbert and Emperor William in Venice. "The day is coming", says the writer, "when Italy, ruined and starving, will again need France's aid. We hope that then France will remember Italy's ingratitude. Humbert is King only through the blood of French soldiers, yet he now bleeds Italy to satisfy France's conqueror, whose livery he wears. France may some day pardon the nation; but only when Italy shall become a republic. The most it will do for Humbert is to grant him an asylum after he shall be dethroned".

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS.

The Assembly Still Without a Quorum—A Government Organ Charged With Libelling a Judge.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 9.—The governor has not yet made any announcement of his decision in the election cases. The Executive Council met this afternoon and decided to demand that he make his reply public not later than Wednesday or else resign. It is reported he will resign before that time. The assembly is still without a quorum. The Government party will move when business is again resumed, a vote of confidence in Messrs. Woods and Moore, whose names were stricken from the rolls.

In the supreme court to-day the editor and proprietor of the Telegram, a government organ, was before the court charged with contempt in publishing alleged libels on Justice Winter, denouncing him for an unfair decision in unseating Messrs. Woods and Moore. The case was heard before Chief Justice Carter. Before adjournment the chief justice announced that his judgment would be given to-morrow morning. He advised the Telegram's lawyers to seriously consider their position in the meantime.

GLADSTONE'S JOKE.

He Feels "Like a Disestablished Church with Bracing Breezes" Blowing Around Him.

LONDON, April 9.—Hon. W. E. Gladstone writes to a friend: "If anyone asks you how I am tell him that I feel like a disestablished church, with bracing breezes blowing around me."

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

About two months ago I was nearly wild with headaches. I started taking Burdock Blood Bitters, took two bottles and my head aches have now altogether disappeared. I think it is a grand medicine.
EVA FINN, Massey Station, Ont.

BEHRING SEA REGULATIONS.

Conference Between Lord Kimberley and Minister Bayard—Discussed in the Commons.

Read a Third Time—President Cleveland's Proclamation About to Be Issued.

LONDON, April 9.—It is understood tha at a long conference between Lord Kimberley, and Mr. Bayard, the American minister, the discussion was over the clause of the British Behring Sea bill, which provides that all vessels seized which sailed from their home ports before the passing of the bill, their commanders being unaware of the fact, shall be acquitted of having violated the regulations for taking seals provided in the bill.

The Behring Sea bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons this evening. It passed with amendment. Sir Charles Russell having accepted Sir Richard Webster's suggestion that the clause to which the U. S. Government is said to object be altered in the House of Lords.

In accepting Sir Richard Webster's suggestion, Sir Charles Russell spoke at some length. "The American and English bills," he said, "were substantially the same. There were a few points of difference, but these were trivial. Clause 7 had been entirely misunderstood by the English and American newspapers. They seemed to think that the English bill would give immunity to vessels sailing for Behring Sea before the bill should go into effect. Nothing of the kind was contemplated. The only effect possible was that, if a ship sailed without notice of the passing of the bill, and offended against its provisions, its master would not be punished.

The commanders of cruisers patrolling Behring Sea would not be judges of the fact whether or not the ships had been notified before sailing. This was a matter for a court to deal with. He hoped that this explanation would be satisfactory. The clause had been inserted in the bill in response to Canada's demand. The home government thought the demand reasonable and consented to the change in the bill. It was for the Imperial parliament to discharge the Imperial obligations imposed by the award. The government desired to give full effect to the award and secure adequate sanction for the enforcement of its provisions. (Hear, hear.) Great Britain was not bound to follow *verbatim et literatim* the legislation of the United states, on the subject, nor were the United States bound to pursue exactly the same course with Great Britain. He himself had never seen the American bill in its completed form although he had seen the original draft. There had been much discussion between the representatives of the two countries and an approximation as to principles had been reached. Senator Morgans reported contention that clause 7 had been inserted in bad faith, as it did not appear in the draft submitted in Washington was the result of a misapprehension. The clause was in the draft submitted. He himself hoped the House would see that the clause in question would not bear the erroneous interpretation given it in America."

Sir Geo. Baden-Powell said that he regarded the Attorney-General's explanation as satisfactory, but remarked that the schedule provisions were published in the autumn, and it was supererogatory to introduce a clause dealing with the vessels sailing since then, inasmuch as none sailed until January. He hoped it would be made clear that the schedule provisions of the award were meant.

Admiral Field suggested that communication between the British and American governments should be made to secure identical rules for naval officers in Behring Sea.

Sir Charles Russell promised that this should be done.

Sir George Baden-Powell expressed regret that the Government had not before given sufficient information to remove the doubts and objections of the United States and the rumored dissatisfaction of Canada. Nevertheless, he believed that Canada, equally with Great Britain, would loyally carry out the award.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The President's Behring Sea proclamation will not be issued until to-morrow afternoon. It simply warns all persons of the decision of the Paris tribunal and the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 6.

A CALM IN HAWAII.

The General Condition of Affairs Unchanged—A Definition of Sedition—Dynamite Fiends.

The Honolulu advices by the Arawa contain no news either of interest or importance, the usual monthly resume of Hawaiian affairs having been forwarded via San Francisco by the Australia, sailing a day previous to the departure of the Canadian steamer. The rumors of war and of restoration continue, but the general condition of affairs is unchanged. The excitement of the hour centres in the alleged internal strife among the Provisional Government supporters, one branch of which is in partial rebellion over the threatened discharge of a portion of the police soldiery, and the appointment of Castle as marshal.

The elections are also furnishing their share of excitement; the bulk of the natives decline to take any part in them, and Edmund Norrie, editor of the Holouma, has been fined $100 by the courts upon conviction for sedition, the published sentence complained of being as below:

"From Hawaii to Niihau every loyal citizen will stay at home and refuse to recognize a Government representing nobody, respected by nobody and despised by all."

There is a rumor afloat that the Provisional Government has conceded the demands of the Japanese Government, in anticipation of the constitutional convention, for extending the franchise to Japanese on an equal basis with other nationalities.

Apart from matters political, the principal new item from Hawaii is in connection with the finding of a dynamite bomb in the coal bunkers of the passenger steamer Claudine, where it is supposed to have been placed by striking sailors.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street. *

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Candidate for Yale District—Fire at Vancouver — Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway.

Politics at Nanaimo—Run Over—A Butcher Boy Meets Footpads.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, April 9.—Shank & Bailey's spring mattress factory was burned down early this morning with a loss of $2,000.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 9.—A report is current to-day that C. D. Rand has raised the money necessary to build the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railway, and that D. McGillivray has the contract to construct the line at $950,000.

Rainfall last night and to-day has been continued and very heavy. In the twelve hours ending 9 a.m. 1 68 inches fell.

The Moggridge shooting mystery at Hall's Prairie is still unsolved. Mr. Moresby returned to town last night after working nine days on the case, during which he did not get a clue. He believes the deed was done by tramps.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, April 6.—Wellington Institute hall was the scene of a lively political meeting Saturday night. The Reform club party organized it, but the Government's supporters were present in great force. Kitchen, Keith, Forster and McKenzie were the principal Opposition speakers; Ralph Smith and F. R. E. McInnes supported the Oppositionists. Dr. Walkem championed the Government and was backed up by Mr. A. Sharp. Mr. John Bryden, the Government candidate, made no set speech, but during the evening put poor Kitchen through a trying cross-examination with regard to the Nakusp & Slocan railroad. More or less disorder prevailed all through the meeting, which was a very long one. Nothing definite was done. Just at midnight three cheers for John Bryden brought the proceedings to a rather unexpected close.

A Wellington butcher boy was held up on the Departure Bay road a night or two ago. He had no money but offered the men his meat. His offer was refused and the bold highwaymen bolted.

Mr. Chas. Dempster, the city auctioneer, was the victim of a careless horse rider Saturday night. Mr. Dempster was standing in the middle of Comox road, on the crossing in front of the Newcastle hotel, when he was knocked down by a horse, which was furiously ridden by a Northfield butcher. Mr. Dempster was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried home. The horse struck Mr. Dempster a terrible blow on the back of the head, which has caused concussion of the brain and it will be some time before he can attend to business again. The rider of the horse did not stop at the time of the mishap. George Johnston was arrested this afternoon, charged with having caused the accident to Dempster. He was held in jail till Mr. Dempster shows some signs of permanent recovery. Mr. Dempster is now in a critical condition.

HOPE.

HOPE, April 8.—The funeral of the late Charles Galloway, who died here on the 4th inst., took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Christ church, and was largely attended by neighboring citizens. Rev. E. Croucher, of Yale, conducted the service. The deceased was born in Ireland early in the beginning of the century, and when a young man began to push his fortune as a pioneer in British Columbia. He gathered considerable money as a miner and publican, which, by his "last will and testament," goes to his relatives and friends.

D. Wilson, B.A., inspector of schools, visited Hope on the 2nd inst. Mrs. H. Ernst and two children arrived from Portland, Oregon, a few days ago, and are now residing in the house of the late Mrs. Londsright. Mr. Henry Ernst, jr., will return on Monday to the homestead near Portland, Oregon.

The citizens of Hope and vicinity are discussing the advisability of nominating a candidate in the southwest end of the west riding of the Yale district for the next Provincial election.

Dr. Williams, of Yale, visited Hope professionally on the 3rd inst.

The young people of Hope have all recovered from the recent epidemic of mumps.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

W. R. Megaw, of Vernon, is suffering from ulcer of the stomach. He is not considered dangerously ill.

Rev. Dr. Reid, who came to Kamloops with the Orange delegation, is staying a few days for the benefit of his health, having been quite sick for months past.

Thomas Flynn came down on Sunday last from the Homestead mine near Adam's lake, which he and four others are developing. They have the tunnel in about fifty feet, and have quite a quantity of ore on the dump. It bears copper, zinc, silver and gold, with a little lead.

Geo. McDonald, of Clinton, and O. Redpath, of Savona, have gone prospecting up the North Thompson.

M. Beattie, Provincial officer, located and staked out a claim at Lytton last week with a magnesium chlorate deposit on it. It is pronounced of very good quality.

GOLDEN.

(From the Golden Era.)

Ben Pugh, an old time prospector, is thought to have struck a good lead near the Wells and Taylor mine.

The 403 on Thursday last ran into a slide at the 13th crossing, near Donald, and rolled over on her side.

The Chinese have leased all the E. K. E. Co.'s ground (not used for mining purposes) for $1,700 for the season.

The Kicking Horse is slowly but surely breaking up. There have been several narrow escapes of stock drowning this week, owing to the ice round some of the water holes giving way when cattle were drinking.

NO POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

Sir George Baden-Powell on the Behring Sea Bills Amendments.

LONDON, April 9.—In the house of commons to-day, replying to a question, Sir George Baden-Powell, under secretary for colonial affairs, said he had no reason to believe that there were any points of difference in the Behring Sea bills of England and the United States that would affect the principle of the findings of the tribunal of arbitration. Amendments, however, could be made if necessary.

DR. BURTSELL.

He Returns Home Having Held Important Conferences in Rome.

ROME, April 9.—Dr. Burtsell, the leading clerical champion of Dr. McGlynn, who leaves to-day for home, has had several conferences with members of the sacred college and others whose influence at the Vatican is far-reaching. It is believed that he has succeeded in effecting a considerable modification of the views held by the Holy See concerning the theories advocated by Henry George, the adoption of which led to the first breach between Dr. McGlynn and his friends on one side and the church on the other.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

What the Australian Liner "Arawa" Brought as Cargo Yesterday.

Ship "Eastcroft" Arrives From Hawaii Seeking—The Waterfront.

The steamship Arawa, from Australian ports via Suva (Fiji) and Honolulu, arrived here shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing 30 first-class and 50 intermediate passengers and a light cargo. Contrary to custom, the ship having been duly passed by the quarantine officer, representatives of the press were informed that they could not go on board—that such were the instructions of Mr. George L. Courtney, the local agent of the C. P. R. That gentleman subsequently explained, having sent word to allow the pressmen on (after the purser and other officers of the ship had gone into the city), that he was "acting under orders"—but had intended his instructions to include the general public only, not the press. The purser's representative informed the COLONIST that they "had no lists of cargo or passengers, and had something else to do than to give information to the newspapers." Hence it is that the COLONIST does not this morning present the usual details of the voyage of the big liner, with the incidental information that is generally gathered through the courtesy of the trans-Pacific steamers.

The consignee list of the Arawa, obtained at the Custom House, is in brief as follows:

From Sydney — Order of A. R. J., 12 cases meats; Department of Agriculture, 1 case mdse.; A. Bryne, 6 cases wine; order, 444 ingots tin; order, 5 qtr. casks spirits.

From Honolulu—J. & A. Clearihue, 13 bunches bananas, 20 crates do., 1 crate pines; R. G. Batchelor, historical clock of America; A. Byrne, 5¼ casks molasses, 8 bags cocoanuts, 1 sack peanuts, 10 bunches bananas, and 1 case mangoes; G. Andrews, 53 bunches and 96 crates bananas, 2 crates pines; R. P. Rithet & Co., 54 bundles sheep skins.

For Vancouver: J. E. Chipman, 254 css. apples, and 400 css. mutton; W. Brown, 15 css. pulp fruit; Gardner, Johnson & Co., 20 css. fruit; J. Williams, 102 bbls. oil; C. P. R., 263 css. preserved meats; Order, 318 bxs. butter and 5 css. preserved meats; Oppenheimer Bros., 5 css. cured beef.

Buchanan and Gordon, Winnipeg, have 5 css. olive oil, and W. Deepdale, Quebec, 1 pkge. of wood samples. From Fiji are the following consignments: Bk. of B. N. A., 21 css. fruit; F. E. Rienenschneider, 20 bags peanuts and 1½ bags ginger; C. A. Trading Co., 63 sacks cocoanuts and 15 css. bananas, with 60 bbls. beef; Order, 100 bxs. butter.

FROM HONOLULU SEEKING.

The Port Townsend tug Wanderer arrived in port early yesterday morning, after towing the British ship Eastcroft, Capt. J. T. Rimmer, from sea into Royal Roads, where she awaits orders. The Eastcroft made the trip from Honolulu in 29 days. She is in ballast, and has come seeking. Her last cargo was one of coal, which she took to Honolulu from Newcastle, N.S.W., having previous to that taken a load of railroad material from England to Fremantle, Western Australia. It is now about eleven months since she left England.

MARINE NOTES.

In the report of the Quadra's trip North to Cortes Island, published a few days ago, the depth of water mentioned as being over the shoal patches in Malaspina strait, near Cape Cockburn, was 3 and 4 feet, whereas it should have read 3 and 4 fathoms.

The Chilian bark India, 953 tons, Capt. Funke, was expected to sail yesterday with a cargo of 686,562 feet of rough lumber from the Moodyville mill, valued at $6,811.60.

The British ship Ballachulish, 1,806 tons, Capt. Sowdey, sailed from Pasoeruon with a cargo of sugar for the B. C. Sugar Refinery on March 19.

Some alterations are being made to the rigging of the steam schooner Mischief to make her a more convenient freighter.

Steamer Danube sails for the North this evening.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier	from	Vancouver.	
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.	
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.	
" Wanderer	"	Port Townsend.	
" Coquitlam	"	Comox.	
" Maude	"	West Coast.	
" Arawa	"	Honolulu.	
Ship Eastcroft	"	"	

CLEARED.

Str. Premier	for	Vancouver.	
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.	
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.	
" Wanderer	"	Port Townsend.	
" Joan	"	Nanaimo.	
" Maude	"	"	

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

Scrofula

is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these germs with

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and make your blood healthy, skin pure and system strong. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—We beg to solicit the auditing of books, the collection of rents, interest, notes and accounts, and a share of your fire insurance business. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas Street.

WANTED—Parties who want to borrow money call on A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas Street, who will lend sums from $200 to $20,000, on Victoria real estate security.

WANTED—Ladies to know that they can get print dresses made from $2 50 up; cashmere dresses from $5.00 upwards; perfect fit guaranteed. No. 131 Yates street. ap8 2t

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker wishes engagements in families; perfect fit; satisfaction guaranteed. Apply Z. Colonist. ap8-2t

WANTED—Female cook. Apply to Matron, Jubilee Hospital. ap7-tf

FINE English dress-making, tailor made gowns, Children's art frocks; school of dress making, room 11, 98 Yates St. ap5-6t

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman to do general housework. Must have references. Address "R. B." Colonist office. ap3

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepel & Co ja14

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO RENT—House, 27 by 86 feet, two stories high, containing eleven rooms, fitted with electric light and bells, hot and cold water throughout, together with nearly a half acre of land in a high state of cultivation; well planted with all kinds of fruits and vegetables; the drainage is to the sea; the situation is a most delightful one and commands a magnificent view of the Straits of Fuca; about 12 minutes walk from the postoffice; close to tram cars and within a short distance of Beacon Hill; a moderate rent to a suitable tenant. Apply on the premises to Mrs. C. F. Beaven, 115 Simcoe street, James Bay. ap8 3t

TO LET—seven-room house with all modern improvements; five minutes walk from postoffice. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street ap7-12t

TO LET—Two comfortable cottages, four rooms; rent $5 per month. Apply at 185 Douglas street. ap7-1mo

TO LET—Neatly furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required, 139 Michigan street, James Bay. mr29-12t

TO LET—Large front room; ground floor; Rae street, facing the Cathedral; suitable for two gentlemen, if required. Address H.F., Colonist office. mr9

TO LET OR FOR LEASE—23 rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, formerly occupied by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagel. For particulars apply to M. Strouss, 44 Fort street. ja6-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. ja5-tf

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from tram; rent $22.50. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy. de13

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A well established grocery business; present owner can give satisfactory reason for selling out. Apply Colonist office. ap7-4t

FOR SALE—Thirty five acres good land with house and outbuildings; seven miles from city, on Sidney railway. Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. ap7

FOR SALE—Graded Jersey cows; fresh calved. Apply to James W. Meldram, Douglas street. ap4-6t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two-storey brick building next Clarence Hotel, No. 106 Yates street. Apply up-stairs. mr28-1m

FOR SALE—7 roomed House, Barns, Stables &c. 6 acres of splendid land, all cultivated, partly planted, with fruit trees and strawberries, close to City Limits, suitable for market gardening or nursery. Can be bought cheap. Apply at once to C. H., Colonist Office. mr23

FOR SALE—A very desirable two-storey

RESIDENCE

Brick foundation, and well finished in every respect. Down-stairs—Four rooms, very large pantry and storeroom. Up-stairs—Four bedrooms and bathroom. Good outbuildings and about half an acre of garden; situate just off Esquimalt Road, about one minute's walk from tram; quarter of an hour's walk from postoffice, commanding fine view of the straits; particularly cheap, price $4,500.00; terms given if required. Apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Brokers and Notaries Public,
108 Government street—Upstairs. de2

TO LET—One 5-roomed cottage, bathroom; Bridge street; $12.50; water paid. One Six-roomed cottage, Menzies street, James Bay; $16; water paid. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $18; water paid. One 5-roomed house, John street; $10; water paid. Two houses, Chatham street, $14 and $12.50 (respectively). Eight roomed house, Henry street; $14; water paid. Ten-roomed house; hot and cold water; 2 lots; Garbally Road; $20. Swinerton & Oddy, No. 108 Government street, up-stairs. Place your houses to let on our list, as we often have enquirers we cannot suit. de2

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will not cost you much.

WOODLAND PARK

(TOLMIE ESTATE)

JUST OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS

And intersected by Douglas, Quadra and Cook Streets.

THIS IS THE CHOICEST

Residential and Garden Property

Ever placed upon the market, and the terms cannot be excelled.

Inspect our Lists of City and Farm Properties Before Closing a Deal.

TOLMIE LAND CO.

16 TROUNCE AVENUE.

fe21

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,

General Merchants, Importers and Exporters.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

SUVA, - - - - - FIJI.

Advances Made Against Consignments. de15

VICTORIA REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

—OF—

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP
A large quantity expected to arrive in March.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
Victoria, British Columbia

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £270,000, $1,314,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON. ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

Estate of Cecilia B. Francis, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of April next; and notice is hereby given that after that day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 15th day of March, A D. 1894.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executor. E. H. Francis, and the Executrix, H. G. Holmes. mr16-1m

MONEY TO LOAN

On security of Improved Real Estate. Apply to
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
de22 6 Bastion Square.

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the British Columbia Southern Railway will be held at 45 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., on Friday, the 20th of April, A.D. 1894, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, etc.

J. A. GEMMILL,
mr23 Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Fifty acres well improved land, dyked and fenced, 25 acres of which are under drained. The greater portion has been ploughed. For further particulars apply to

JOHN GREEN,
mr13-1m Hasel Bank Farm, Lulu Island.

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, 13th April, 1893, for the purchase of lot 772 cor. Fort and Quadra streets, containing three frame houses and stable.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars inquire at 152 Fort street.

ad4-9t MRS. L. JONES.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT.

Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street tf

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics &c.

CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russe St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

ap28

WANTED—By an experienced man, position as foreman on a ranch; wages $100 a month. Address Z., Colonist office. mr14-dtf-wlt

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 13½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fe12

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra streets, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

MINING ENGINEERS.

G. F. MONCKTON,
MINING ENGINEER,
Member of the Mining Society of N.S. and the Geological Association of England; assays of ores made; mines reported on; gold quartz mining and milling a specialty. Whetham Block, Cordova street, Vancouver, B.C. mr28-1m

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. HEANEY,—
TRUCK AND DRAYMAN.
Stables, 119 Superior St. Office, 22 Yates St. Telephone, 171.
All orders telephoned or left at above addresses will be promptly attended to. mr15-1m

PRODUCE, Fruit and Commission Merchants L. White & Co, have opened out business on Yates street, next to Langley & Co., druggists; apples and onions just arrived; farm produce received on consignment; prompt account sales rendered. ap8-6t

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.
Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my1-1m

MUSICAL.

BANJO INSTRUCTION—Mr. F. W. Thomas begs to announce that he has opened a studio at room 56. Five Sisters block; terms moderate. Office hours 7 to 10 evenings. ap8-3t

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, No. 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickel Alarm Clocks $1 10. ap4

TO LEASE OR EXCHANGE.

Along with a few hundred dollars cash, several farms with improvements varying from $2,000 to $5,000, situated at Abbottsford, Aldergrove, Clover Valley, Matsqui and Sumas Prairie. Most of them within a mile of railway stations, stores, schools and post offices.

For further particulars apply to A.W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas street, Victoria, or C. Gregson, Ninth avenue, Vancouver. mar11-1m

J. J. RUSSELL
—OFFERS—

FOR SALE

Section 26, Esquimalt, sub divided into lots, streets sixty feet wide. Twenty-five of these lots will be offered at $250 each. Also the undivided half of sub lot 50, containing about 13 acres in all. This property has a frontage on Esquimalt Harbor and Admiral's Road. This property is quite close to new Marine railway and E. & N. R. R. station, tramcar and proposed fortifications. Apply to

fe11-tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO., Government Street.

TO LET OR LEASE COLONIAL METROPOLE,

With license, or bar and license separately. For further particulars apply to

mr25-1m LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO

ANNOUNCEMENT—The undersigned wish to announce that they have purchased the book and stationery business lately conducted by Messrs. Kerr and Begg, at 45 Government St., and as heretofore "The Central Book Store" will be the headquarters for everything desirable in the book and stationery line. W. A. CODDINGTON & Co. ap3-1m

OTTAWA LETTER.

Tariff Debate Still in Progress—The Rice Duties—Some of the Reductions.

Finance Minister Foster's Marvellous Speech—Mr. Haslam's Excellent Maiden Effort.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 31.—One hears nothing but talk about the tariff in Ottawa these days. Presumably in all the leading centres of population, from one end of the country to the other, the same subject has been greatly discussed since Tuesday last. No Government could make changes in over six hundred items of the tariff affecting, as they do, scores of industries, without influencing thereby large sections of the country. The far-reaching effects of the Government's measure of revision are fully demonstrated by the numerous deputations of manufacturers who are flocking to Ottawa with a view to securing the removal of the impending axe. It was naturally to be expected that no matter what the Government's proposals were the ministerial press would chant their praises. On the contrary, no one anticipated commendation from the hide-bound Grit journals, nor has any person been disappointed in this regard. It is, however, to independent newspapers like the Montreal Star, the Ottawa Journal or the Toronto Mail that one can fairly look for an unbiassed opinion as to

THE MERITS OF THE NEW MEASURE,

and, with certain qualifications, the views of these journals are distinctly favorable. Everybody must admit that no tariff can be framed which is calculated to give unqualified approval. It is on the broad merits of the present measure, therefore, that the Government's work must be judged. Viewed in that light the verdict so far is favorable. In the summary which I sent to the COLONIST the other night, only the principal changes were telegraphed. There may be a number of others, however, in the six hundred items which may be of interest specially to British Columbia. For instance, talking with Col. Prior and Mr. Earle yesterday, they were both agreed that the change in the duty on canned fruits would be of benefit to your people, as the reduction would enable California fruits to be imported into British Columbia, the quality of which, it is claimed, is somewhat superior to that from the East. The extension of the definition as to what constitutes mining machinery will, it is thought, prove a boon to the Kootenay country, as it will enable certain classes of machinery to be brought in which have hitherto been held as dutiable. On the other hand, certain increases which have been made will probably prove detrimental to some industries, notably the rice mill at Victoria. Messrs. Reford, Ross & Hall, of Montreal, who are largely interested in this establishment, have been here this week strongly urging the Government not to increase the duty on "paddy." It is claimed that the Government's action in proposing an increase on uncleaned rice is directly contrary to the

SPIRIT OF THE NATIONAL POLICY

which has for its object the building up or strengthening of industries in this country. The rice mills give employment to large numbers of people and, unless the increased duties be reduced, the effect must be to close up the different mills altogether. It is questionable whether the Government in some cases fully anticipated the effect of their action. Of course, where reductions were made, it was but natural to suppose that the Minister of Finance would endeavour to compensate for the loss of revenue on certain lines of goods by increased duties on others. No one can object to the increases on luxuries. In regard to the rice industry, however, the impression prevails that the increase in the duty on paddy was a mistake and strong representations are being made to the Government to revert to the old figure.

The most notable reductions in the tariff are those on cottons, woollens, harvesting machinery, and barbed wire fencing. It is generally conceded that the cotton manufacturers have been making piles of money during the last fifteen years. Other manufacturers have also done remarkably well, although there are not half a dozen sane men in the country who believe Sir Richard Cartwright's outrageous statement that the manufacturers have, since the institution of the National Policy, taken out of the pockets of the people of this country one thousand million dollars. Undoubtedly the magnificent donations of the cotton kings to Montreal, and of the agricultural implement manufacturers to Toronto, in the shape of hospitals or music halls have done more than anything else to open the eyes of the people to the fact that the manufacturers of these articles have had a pretty soft snap. Considerable feeling has also been engendered against the cotton and implement men on account of the fact that they formed combines for the purpose of aiding their respective industries and keeping up prices. The demand for the reduction in the duties on their products has been pretty general, and the

GOVERNMENT HAS ACTED WISELY

in recognizing it. The cut on harvesting machinery from 35 to 20 per cent. seems a large one, although it will not satisfy the Northwest. The Manitoba members say that it should have been put at 15 per cent. and at that figure the people would have been satisfied. But even the reduction on harvesting machinery is not as great as appears on the face, as corresponding reductions are made in the raw material—iron—which will serve to compensate the implement manufacturers for what they have lost in the other direction. In like manner the manufacturers of barbed wire fencing, who have to submit to a reduction in the duties by 50 per cent., are compensated by the fact that they get wire, which in this case is their raw material, free of customs duties. Some of the dealers in iron are pretty wrathy at the changes which are proposed. The duty on scrap iron has been raised from $2 to $4 a ton. The Government's object in making this change is to encourage the use of Canadian pig iron for which scraps have to a large extent been imported as a substitute. The old duty was sufficient protection against outside pig-iron, but instead of encouraging the use of the Canadian article, they compelled the manufacturers to resort to the use of scrap, whether domestic or imported. The duty on scrap iron has, therefore been doubled, and the manufacturers whose raw material is iron are greatly dissatisfied at the increase. On the finished product the tariff has been reduced in many instances, but as regards their raw material reductions have been made on puddled bars and bar iron. It seems, however, very difficult to satisfy these gentlemen; hence numerous deputations to Ottawa in protest.

Mr. Foster came in for great commendation for the admirable manner in which he presented the budget to the House. In explaining the different items, beyond the fact of a simple memorandum showing the changes in the duties, he had no other note before him, and his lucid explanations were of

A MOST REMARKABLE CHARACTER.

Mr. Foster is recognized as a man of great ability, which was shown by the manner in which he had charged his mind with details relating to several hundred items; it was nothing less than marvellous. The budget debate will not likely terminate until the second week in April. It will probably be about the 10th or the 11th of the month before the division on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment is taken, and meanwhile the flood gates of talk have been opened. Sir Richard Cartwright revamped his speeches of the last three or four years, carefully avoiding any reference to the Government's tariff proposals except in the most general terms. As a matter of fact, the Grits hardly know what to say about the tariff. They condemn it, but have to admit that it is a step in the right direction. Then in the next breath they aver that it is far short of their expectations. The truth really seems to be that they are disappointed because the reductions have gone so far. The English newspaper press, which looks upon Canadian measures from an independent standpoint, has hailed the Government's proposals with satisfaction.

Mr. Haslam came in for universal praise for the excellence of his maiden speech. He shows that he is a level-headed man with a capacity for driving home his argument. He spoke slowly and deliberately; without any trace of nervousness. He got in some very hard knocks on the Opposition, and was repeatedly cheered. Dealing with the question of free trade and protection, he said that the assertion of the opposition that if free trade were adopted by this country, we should gain free access to the markets of the world, was a statement that no sane man would make if he took the trouble to examine the conditions as they exist to-day and have done for the last half-century. Great Britain with a population of 32,000,000, and the greatest amount of wealth at her command of any nation in the world, had been unable to convert a solitary nation to free trade, and induce them to

THROW OPEN THEIR MARKETS.

One or two members of the Opposition had indulged in mathematical problems, but he had a problem for them. If England, with her great population, had been unable in fifty years to induce any other nation to follow her free trade example, how long would it take Canada, with a population of five millions people, whom the Grits call "tax ridden and down-trodden," to induce one or two or ten nations to open their ports to us as the Opposition had presumed? This was a question which he would like to have answered by the Opposition. The Grits had said that a protective policy was responsible in Canada for a decrease in land values. If such were the case the inference was natural that free trade would enhance values or at least keep them at a standstill. If these gentlemen would take the trouble to consult reliable authorities, they would find that in Great Britain, the only free trade country in the world, land values had decreased in the last fifteen years to the extent of $60,000,000. Mr. Haslam cited a number of other telling truths of this description and pressed them home in good style. His speech created a very favorable impression and elicited warm enconiums from his confreres on the ministerial benches. Evidently the electors of Vancouver district have chosen a good man as their representative in the place of the late Mr. Gordon.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOPS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I beg to thank you for your courtesy in inserting article re B. C. Hops, and would point out the following errors in print; packet, (which may contain only ½ to 1 lb.) should read *pocket*, which always contains 1 cwt 2 qrs. 14 lb. to 2 *cwt each*. Pockets are round about 6 feet high, whereas bales are squarer; *heavy* left out "after big coarse hop" (alters meaning); nothing in them *in* quality should read in them, *no* quality; they will soon tell, should read, tell *him*. THOMAS KITCHIN.

Nanaimo, April 7, 1894.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPERS

—IN CONNECTION WITH ALL—

ATLANTIC STEAMERS FOR

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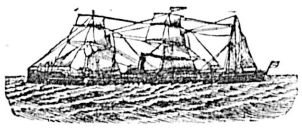

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Parisian	April 14
Sarnia	April 21
Lake Superior	April 11
Umbria	April 14
New York	April 18
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General Agent, Victoria.

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HAVING enlarged my place of business for the accommodation of a bigger stock of Goods, which I now have on hand, I am now ready to show THE LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY and Ladies and Children's Underwear. MRS. VIGOR,
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ESTABLISHED 1879.

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FOR SALE—A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

A preventative and an absolute cure for Coughs and Colds, ADAMS' HOREHOUND TUTTI FRUTTI. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5 cents.

Re George Steitz Deceased.

All creditors and other persons having claims against George Steitz, late of the city of Victoria, deceased, who died on the 23rd February, 1891, and probate of whose will was granted to the executors thereof on the 1st March 1891, are hereby required to send by post prepaid to Jean Pierre Pelletier, of 114 Fisgard street, Victoria, one of the executors, their names, and particulars of their claim, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, on or before the 12th April, 1891, after which date the executors will distribute the assets of the Testator, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

All persons indebted to the said Testator are required to pay their debts forthwith.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors for the Executors.

Victoria, B.C., March 6, 1894. mr6-ap12.

HANG WO HING KEE,

mporters and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

No. 31 Cormorant Street,

P.O. BOX 569. jy20tf VICTORIA, B C

DRIARD RESTAURANT.

We beg to announce to the Public that we have resumed control of the DRIARD RESTAURANT, and will in future conduct the same on the lines which in the past earned so wide a reputation for the table of the Hotel as being strictly first-class.

ap5 REDON & HARTNAGLE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

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All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

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Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

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In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

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ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

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CARIBOO NECHACO. QUESNELLE

JAMES REID,

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A full stock of CROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mr11-6m-d&

MEMORIAL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS N.T.LYON. TORONTO

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STAINED GLASS

FOR DWELLINGS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

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CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Brayshaw & Dalgarno have much pleasure in announcing that they have leased for a number of years the premises lately occupied by J. F. Beck & Co. and R. Ray, corner of Broughton and Gordon streets, Victoria, a carriage builders and horseshoers, and by strict attention to the trade in all its branches hope to secure a share of public patronage. Jobbing of every description turned out in first class style. Horses carefully and scientifically shod. All work guaranteed. ja29-3m

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

nc2

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1894.

UBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST,

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REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

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PORTFOLIO No. 2.

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Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

If by mail, Three Coupons and 12 cents.

LIKE MASTER, LIKE MAN.

When we require the Opposition to act like honest, manly men who believe their own declarations, their Victoria organ reproaches us with "shrieking and groaning" and of justifying suspicions which the motley gang of slanderers have not the pluck even to give expression to, much less to prove.

Jerry Sneak goes round the country doing all he can, safely, to create the impression that his neighbor Smith is a rogue and a bad character generally. When Smith indignantly calls upon the slanderous Sneak to speak out plainly and to prove the accusations which he is hinting at, Sneak turns round and asks him what he is "shrieking and groaning about?" There is no shrieking or groaning in the matter, as Jerry Sneak, if he went on with his dirty work in private life, would very soon find out. He would be quickly brought up with a sharp turn and made to eat his words or stand the consequences. But in politics and among members of Parliament who expect to be called "honorable gentlemen," matters are different. The political Jerry Sneaks can go on doing their dirty work with comparative impunity. More's the pity.

A SHALLOW AND AN UNJUST CRITIC.

The ungracious way in which the Times comments upon Mr. Haslam's maiden speech is characteristic of that paper. Instead of criticising the speech fairly, it dismisses it with a flout and a sneer. The reason of this is plain. It would have required some ability to have analysed Mr. Haslam's argument and some knowledge to have shown whether the figures he adduced were accurate and the facts he stated relevant. But the Times has never been remarkable for the strength or the acuteness of its reasoning power or the extent of its knowledge. Besides, it is very much easier to scold and to scoff at those with whom it does not agree, than to show that they are either wrong in their arguments or mistaken as to their facts.

Mr. Haslam is evidently by conviction a protectionist. There are millions of men who are as intelligently and as honestly in favor of protection as the Times is on the side of free trade. It was therefore neither candid nor reasonable in the Times to conclude that because Mr. Haslam argued in favor of the protectionist system, he did so in blind submission to, or "humble acquiescence with the Government." It is well known that Mr. Haslam has in Nanaimo always been a protectionist, and it would indeed be singular if a few days after he had taken his seat in the House of Commons, he should come out as a red-hot free trader. It is well known, too, that he has the courage of his opinions, and it is only fair to conclude that he will advocate what he believes to be right as vigorously and as resolutely in Ottawa as he did at home.

We have no doubt that when the subject of the incidence of the customs duties and the rights of British Columbia come to be considered, Mr. Haslam will represent the case of this province as strongly, and insist upon justice being done it as vigorously as one of its representatives ought to do, and his demand for justice will not be any the less effective because he has given the general policy of the Government his support.

The people of this Province send protectionists to Parliament to support a protectionist policy, and when they faithfully perform their duty, it is something more than absurd to stigmatize them as "serfs."

CARPING AS USUAL.

The partisanship of the Times of this city exceeds all bounds. Not a word can be said by any one anywhere in favor of the Government that it does not carp at and endeavor to contradict. The appointment of Dr. Davie to the position of Provincial Health Officer at a time when not only the capital, but the whole Province, was in imminent danger from an outbreak of the smallpox, met with the approbation of every one in the Province capable of forming an intelligent opinion on the subject. Even the Times, which was thoroughly scared and perplexed, welcomed the appointment of Dr. Davie with a joy which it did not, while the danger lasted, attempt to conceal. When through Dr. Davie's vigorous and skilful administration, the spread of the disease was checked and the danger greatly lessened, the Times, most inconsistently, in order to keep the discredited and incompetent mayor in countenance, turned upon Dr. Davie and joined the small gang of impotent politicians in snarling at him and making little of his services to the community. Now, when some one who is evidently well acquainted with the details of the visitation of the smallpox, and the critical time that followed it, has written to the Ontario Medical Journal a truthful account of the part which Dr. Davie took in suppressing the outbreak of the smallpox and in organising the health department, the Times renews its spiteful attack on the man who performed an important and a difficult duty in a critical time, courageously, skilfully and most successfully. It must be admitted by every fair-minded man in the Province and out of it that British Columbians owe Dr. Davie a debt which cannot be calculated in dollars and cents, and that the sum which he received for his professional services was to a physician of his standing, from the very lowest point of view, by no means an exhorbitant remuneration. In order that our readers may see what it is that has roused the ire of the forgetful and ungrateful organ of the Opposition, we reproduce from the Vancouver World the communication to the Ontario Medical Journal:

We are on the eve of a general election in this Province, and, as is usual before such an event, party feeling is running high. The Opposition in our Legislature is doing its level best to oust the Government, while the latter is resisting the attack with a vigor which those in possession of anything worth keeping commonly exhibit. It is not our intention to use this journal as a vehicle for disseminating political views of a nature hostile to either the "ins" or the "outs," but we think that most of our readers will admit that dragging the question of Dr. Davie's (our late Provincial Health Officer) salary into a question of party politics is not the right thing. We say this without the slightest partisan prejudice. The late Provincial Health Officer is not a politician, and the services he rendered British Columbia should have secured him from the attacks that were made upon him. His appointment was non-political, for we understand he was selected at a meeting of medical men held in Victoria the night before the order-in-council was issued by the Government, putting Victoria and the Province generally under the operation of a common health act. For 18 months' service he received some $5,000, and when one considers the work done, the amount was not large. During the 51 days of the epidemic in Victoria and Vancouver he merely received $20 per day, and the amount of hard work he did for this, particularly in the Capital, was something very great. The leader of the Opposition, the Hon. Mr. Beaven, was mayor of Victoria at the time, and whether through his carelessness or indifference, or both, there is no doubt that smallpox was rampant in that city and nothing was being done to prevent its progress. If the Government took the control out of his hands, it was only at the last moment, when things looked desperate, that it had to resort to this drastic measure to save the city and the Province. The medical superintendence of the affair was put into the hands of Dr. John C. Davie, at the suggestion, as we have already stated, of a number of medical men in meeting assembled, and he did the work assigned to him so successfully that he converted enemies of the Government into friends. But so far as he himself was concerned he was merely an official, and the fact of his being a brother of the Premier should not have entered into the question at all. Did he do his work well? should have been the question; and as to that, friends and foes alike must admit he did. Hon. Mr. Beaven should have been silent on the subject, for surely his administration of affairs does not reflect any credit upon him. It is to be regretted by all respectable men of every party that all questions, no matter how far removed they are from the mere angry discussion of heated partisans, are nevertheless dragged in by designing persons who think they can make capital out of them, though at great cost to the interests of right and justice.

A SOCIAL PHENOMENON.

It is wonderful how Coxey's "army" of ragamuffins and loafers keeps together. It is very small certainly—not more than five hundred strong—but it is a mystery how it contrives to exist. It has no commissariat or anything that can do the work of a commissariat, and very little money. We see that on the 5th inst. it spent the night in an ice house. This was at Homestead, Pa. The inhabitants of the town were generous and sympathetic, and supplied the army of the Commonweal with provisions, blankets, shoes and other supplies. On the 6th we see there was trouble among the patriots. They were, it is said, footsore, weary and discouraged, and could only be kept from deserting by strict discipline. The discontent during the day developed into mutiny. The grievance was the quality of their food. The soldiers do not believe in the proverb that "beggars should not be choosers." By the tone of the telegram from Keesport we should say that on the 7th, Coxey's army was greatly demoralized. There does not seem to be the remotest chance of the army swelling to the predicted one hundred thousand before it reaches Washington.

There is a contingent of this extraordinary army in California that greatly outnumbers the main body. It rendezvoused at Sacramento where the men were fed and lodged at the expense of the city. They were put in box cars which appear to have been pretty well crowded. They have provisions which will not be all consumed until they reach Ogden. The people of the cities in which the army halted were very uneasy until the unwelcome visitors had departed. The authorities had nowhere pluck enough to treat them as being what they evidently are, vagrants. We are curious to see what the upshot of the movement will be. Nowhere else in the wide world would it be allowed to assume even its present proportions.

THOSE BY-ELECTIONS.

The British by-elections have not been as favorable to the Liberals as has been represented. When it is said that five out of the six were won by the Liberals, the uninformed reader would naturally conclude that the Government had much the best of it in those contests; but when it comes to be known that the five Liberals were elected to seats that had been filled by Liberals, and that on the whole fewer votes were polled for the candidates of that party than at the general election, the narrative assumes a very different complexion. This is what Mr. Smalley, the able correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing on April 1st, said about four of the by-elections.

The constituencies are not responding quite so well as was expected to the appeal of the new Ministry. There have been four elections. Mr. Munro-Ferguson's majority was pulled down in Leith, though nobody is more popular than Mr. Munro-Ferguson, and he is known to be Lord Rosebery's intimate friend. Leith, moreover, is well within the sphere of influence of Dalmeny and within that county of Midlothian, where Mr. Gladstone's name has still a magical sound, as where has it not? The Hawick burghs redressed the balance the same day by increasing Mr. Shaw's majority, and the day, as a whole, though the Unionists won on a comparison of figures, was reckoned a drawn battle.

But on Thursday came Berwickshire and Montgomery. Both showed Liberal losses, and Montgomery came within measurable distance of being a Liberal disaster. Both seats became vacant by the accession of their occupants to peerages, Mr. Marjoribanks by his father's death, and Mr. Rendel by one of those creations which he held to be the natural reward of Radicalism. Mr. Marjoribanks' seat is retained by Mr. Tennant against a strong Unionist candidate, but with a loss of 200 majority. He had, nevertheless, the support of his future brother-in-law, the Home Secretary, and of those fishermen whose absence pulled down Mr. Marjoribanks' majority in 1892. The Unionists had a strong candidate in Mr. C. B. Balfour, and his failure is thought to leave the seat safe for the future. The established church did its best for Mr. Balfour, but Mr. Asquith's strongly democratic speech swept the masses of laboring voters into the Liberal camp.

Montgomery is a very different matter. The Liberal majority has fallen from 815 to 225. The Liberal organs frankly admit that this result is disappointing and serious. They explain it as due to the fact that their candidate, Mr. Owen, was "in the rather unfortunate position of a director of the Cambrian railway," and there had been a dispute about the dismissal of a stationmaster. Mr. Wynn, his opponent, was a landlord, and the most socialistic of Liberal organs actually urges that he was generous and popular. To such lengths may political despondency drive the agrarian revolutionist.

Whether these explanations explain anything everybody may judge for himself. The Unionists, at any rate, seem to find some comfort in the results of the four elections as a whole. They point out that in these four constituencies the Government started with an aggregate majority of 3,500, which has been reduced by more than 1,000, or nearly 30 per cent. of the total. They argue that this does not look as if that "conversion' which Lord Rosebery predicted had yet proceeded very far. They content themselves, however, with describing the results as encouraging but not exhilarating. The majorities have been reduced, but the seats have not been won. In Parliament, on the other hand, things are going more smoothly for the Ministry than was expected, and business is further advanced.

It may be said that Mr. Smalley is partial to the Tories, but his predilections, whatever they may be, can make no difference in the election returns.

Harold Frederick, the clever correspondent of the New York Times, who favors the Liberals, has the same story to tell. "British by-elections," he says, "so far have been confined to the Celtic fringe where the ministry has held every seat, though by a diminished majority. A sterner tug comes next week in two English constituencies, Wisbeck and Romford. If the Liberals retain the former, they will do extremely well; if they win the latter also, they will be in tremendous feather." Well, the tug came off in those constituencies and neither side has had anything to brag about. Each party returned its man and consequently the Liberals are not exactly in "tremendous feather." Besides, other things have happened and are happening that have damped their spirits, and the truth is that the lookout for them is becoming exceedingly blue.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses, One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia.
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Burdock Blood Bitters cure Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cure Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlock all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing headaches and similar complaints.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

"More wholesome than any aerated water which Art can supply."

THE TIMES, LONDON.

PORTFOLIO No. 2 NOW READY.

"A Galaxy of Beauty"

That is the expression used by a gentleman on first examining one of the parts of

"MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD."

The great Art Work we are giving away to our readers. It is truly

"A Thing of Beauty and a Joy Forever"

Fifteen of the grandest pictures in the whole world, reproduced on copper plates, printed on specially made, expensive enamelled paper.

A Work of Art, and you can have it by cutting out THREE COUPONS which will appear on the 4th page of this paper and forward them to us with 10 cents.

PORTFOLIO No. 2 comprises fifteen more splendid photographic reproductions, and is equally as good as No. 1.

KASLO

Kootenay Lake, B.C.

Is the centre for the Silver-Lead Mining Industry of the famous Slocan Region, which is now sending $75,000 worth of Ore to Kaslo per week for shipment to the American smelters.

The right of way for the Kaslo-Slocan Railway has been cleared, and the bridge foundations have been put in place, so that the work of grading and track-laying may proceed at the earliest possible moment after the snow disappears.

The Kaslo-Slocan Region has many mines which, even at the present low price of silver, bring a return of $100 to the ton. Mining men from all parts of the world say that it is the richest silver district known. The progress of development work in the mines verifies this statement.

Thousands of men will be employed in these mines. The natural base of supplies is Kaslo, which is admirably adapted for the purpose, being a beautiful townsite, situated on a bay possessing excellent shipping advantages.

The growth of Kaslo last year was very considerable. It is now an incorporated town, having a population of 2,000 people. That this population will be doubled before the end of the present year is unquestioned.

Kaslo offers to investors a most promising field. The opening up of the mines tributary to it must build up Kaslo. The development of these mines is now in progress. Many others will be worked as soon as easily accessible. An investment in a Kaslo lot and in improving the same will bring good results.

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co. control the original townsite. They are offering all property at reasonable prices and upon easy terms of payment. All inquiries for particulars will be promptly and fully answered.

Apply to

ROBT. IRVING, General Agent,

O. T. STONE, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

Kaslo, B.C,

MADAME LAIRD,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corne Pandora. se30

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CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. Keefer, M.I.C.E H. F. Smith, M.I.C.E

Legislative Electora'es and Election Act, 1894.

VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming to be registered as Voters under the provisions of the above Act, in order to have their names inserted in the Register of Voters for the Victoria City Electoral District, must apply forthwith to the Collector of Voters at his Office in the Court House Victoria, where forms of application may be filled up.

British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date of application, and not being disqualified by any law in force in this Province are qualified to be registered.

Forms of application may be obtained at the office of the Collector, Court House, Victoria.

Where the correct address of the residence is not given on the Voters List, or in the applications for enrollment filed prior to 21st March last, Voters are requested to send to the Collector a written order to change the same, or to call at the office of the Collector and have the necessary change made, as it is desirable to have the revised list as correct as possible.

Victoria, 31st March, 1894.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
ap1-tf Collector of Voters.

Legislative Electorates and Election Act, 1894.

ESQUIMALT ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming to be registered as Voters under the provisions of the above Act, in order to have their names inserted in the Register of Voters for the Esquimalt Electoral District, must apply forthwith to the Collector of Voters at his office, Howard's Hotel, Esquimalt, where forms of application may be filled up.

British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date of application, and not being disqualified by and law in force in this Province are qualified to be registered.

Forms of application may be obtained at the office of the Collector, Howard's Hotel, Esquimalt.

Victoria, 5th April, 1894.

W. J. RANT,
ap6-tf Collector of Voters.

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April, 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES RAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

Victoria City Electoral District.

The Office of the Collector of Voters for Victoria City Electoral District will be open on and after Saturday, the 31st inst., at the Court House, in the Provincial Police Court Room; entrance at the rear Door of the Court House.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
m20 Collector of Voters.

Vancouver Island.

ALL placer claims and leaseholds in Vancouver Island and adjacent islands legally held may be laid over from the 15th day of November, 1893, until the 1st day of June, 1894.

F. G. VERNON,
Gold Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., 6th December, 1893. fe10-td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz.: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
ja11-tf City Engineer.

100 GROSS

CLAY PIPES

MORRIS'

LEADING TOBACCONIST
COLONIST BLOCK. de21

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

April 11.—Fixtures. Wm. T. Hardaker.
April 12—Mortgage land sale. G. Byrnes.
April 16—Postponed Mortgagee's Sale. G. Byrnes.
April 16.—Close Consignment. G. Byrnes.
April 16.—Household Furniture. H. Cuthbert & Co.

THE CITY.

THERE will be a special meeting of the City Council this evening to consider financial and other matters.

THE April meeting of the board of school trustees will be held in the police court chambers at 8 p.m. to-morrow.

THIRTY days' extra time was allowed yesterday in which to deliver the notice of appeal in Harris v. the Brunette Sawmill Co.

MR. F. W. THOMAS, well known in local musical circles, has opened a studio for banjo teaching in room 86 of the Five Sisters' block.

A FULL rehearsal of the Mikado in costume was held at the theatre yesterday evening. All is now ready and complete for a smooth and in every way pleasing performance to-morrow evening.

WINNIFRED THOMAS, of this city, is in the Seattle courts, seeking a divorce from her husband, David Thomas, whom she charges with cruel treatment and non-support. They were married in Cambridgeshire, England, in July, 1866. There is a small community property in Puget Sound real estate.

THE young ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church will give a daffodil conversazione in the school room, Humboldt street, on the 17th inst. The entertainment will consist of a first class programme of music, and as on former delightful occasions of this discription, cake and tea will be available free of charge.

A LARGE congregation listened to the closing services conducted by Evangelists Reid and Webb in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. A special collection was taken during the evening for the evangelists, whose work in the church for the past four weeks, has been highly appeciated and productive of much good.

THE Benchers of the Supreme court yesterday held the first general meeting of the year, when Hon. A. N. Richards, Q C., was elected treasurer, and Mr. J. P. Walls unanimously re-elected secretary. The meeting was a long one, and a great deal of important business was transacted, although the proceedings were stated to be private.

SUNDAY evening's service at Emmanuel Baptist church consisted chiefly of music, being one of the popular services of sacred song inaugurated by Rev. Mr. McEwen some months ago. On Wednesday of this week the ladies of the congregation will hold an apron sale, tea and concert, for which extensive preparations are now being made, and of which the schoolroom will be the scene.

CHIEF OF POLICE LINCOLN DAVIS, of Tacoma, has written at length to Acting Chief Walker, apologising for his neglect in connection with the case of a Victoria crook about whom he was asked to take action. He explains that the letter and the telegram were mislaid, and the matter slipped from his mind in the excitement of an election campaign—for all of which he is very sorry. The apology is accepted.

WARDEN JOHN, of the Provincial jail, received a letter a few days ago from Mr. F. W. Harte, of Mitchell P.O., Forty Mile Creek, Yukon river, Alaska, containing the information that John McCartney, formerly a well-known Cariboo and Cascade miner, died very suddenly at that place on the 22nd of December last, his death being attributed to heart disease. The deceased was well-known in this city, having kept the St. Nicholas hotel here and afterwards the Leland house on Douglas street.

THE artillery will furnish a guard of honor at the prorogation of the house today or to-morrow, and all are requested to hold themselves in readiness therefor. Notice of this parade is necessarily short, but a good muster is desired. The commanding officers parade next Thursday will be in drill order. The adjourned annual meeting of the association in connection with No. 1 Company, B.C.B.G.A., will be held on Tuesday night after parade. The council will meet to-night to make final arrangements for the annual meeting.

THE results of the Provincial Land Surveyors examination, which commenced on Monday the 2nd inst., and concluded on Saturday last, were made known yesterday, J. H. Bushnell, of Vancouver, R. L. Laffere of New Westminster, and F. J. O'Reilly, of Victoria, being the successful candidates. The last named candidate was granted a commission for having passed the examination on the system of survey only, he having complied with the provisions of sub section "A", section 2, of the act respecting Land surveyors 1891, and amendments. The surveyor general, Peter Leech, W. S. Drewry and J. H. Brownlee, were the board of examiners, the subjects being: Astronomy, spherical trigonometry. measurement of areas, laying out and dividing up land, descriptions plane, and solid geometry, nature and use of surveying instruments, the system of survey required in laying out the public lands, the methods adopted in laying out mineral claims, etc.

REV. W. H. P. ARDEN, of St. Mark's church, has decided to sever his connection with the work in this vicinty about the end of May, and explains his reason for doing in the current number of the parish magazine as follows: "The Vicar of St. Mark's church, New Brompton, Chatham, England, has offered me the position of Assistant Priest of his church, and after consultation with our present revered Diocesan, I resign the parish of St. Mark's at the end of May next. The parish of St. Mark's, Brompton, contains a population of over 10,000, almost entirely artisans and their families, and the services at the church, to quote from an authority, are of "the High Anglican order." Such a work among the artisan class appeals strongly to my sympathies, and the call, I feel, after deep and earnest supplication for guidance from Almighty God, to be one I should not refuse. It required very strong convictions to cause me to take this action at the present time, when such a happy and peaceful prosperity has dawned upon the parish after a period of deep anxiety. But adversity is less dangerous than prosperity, and it is as well as it is."

THE Y.P.A. of the Central church passed last evening very pleasantly with a spelling match, in which a large number took part and in which Mrs. J. H. Falconer was awarded the prize offered for the best speller. The programme for next Monday evening's meeting will consist principally of the reading of the last number of the society's paper.

MOST of the articles stolen from the wreck of the bark Archer, before it was picked up, have been recovered by Captain Shears, customs appraiser, and Officer Whiteside of the Provincial police, who returned from the West Coast by the steamer Maude, Sunday. They report having had no trouble in getting the articles from the Indians. Their fellow passengers on the Maude were: H. Gillod, F. McQuillan, W. H. Smith, R. McDonald, G. Stewart, J. Stewart, E. Emory and H. Wilson. The Maude left for Nanaimo yesterday morning for coal.

THE Jubilee hospital board met last evening, there being present besides the chairman, Mr. Chas. Hayward, Messrs. A. Wilson, G. H. Brown, J. S. Yates, John Braden, Joshua Davies, and I. Braverman. Dr. Richardson's report for March showed there were admitted during the month 35 patients, the total under treatment being 82. Of these 43 were discharged and 1 died, leaving 39 patients in the hospital on March 31; the daily average number cared for was 46.45, at a cost for feeding of 39 cents per day. Mr. Joshua Davies reported for the select committee the successful passage through the legislature of the bill to amend the hospital act as agreed upon. The committee were thanked and discharged. The matron's monthly report showed that Miss Anderson having completed her two years' course as nurse had left, and two probationers had joined the school. The following donations were acknowledged with thanks by the board: Books and magazines, Mrs. D. R. Harris, Mrs. Chas. Kent; clothing, F. S. Hussey, Dr. Hasell; reclining chair, Mrs. D. R. Harris; book case, Mrs. D. R. Harris. A vote of thanks was passed to the givers. Thos. Harman, a patient treated at the hospital, wrote warmly thanking those in charge for the manner in which he had been looked after, and spoke very highly of the management of the institution. The visiting committee for the month reported everything satisfactory. The meeting adjourned after extending the thanks of the board to the young ladies of the D. O. for $358 50, the proceeds of the bazaar last week in aid of the hospital.

WHEN the naturalists of California have completed their collection of sharks and sea serpents, British Columbia has a curiosity to present for inspection which they will find fully as worthy of their scientific attention. The specimen, or specimens—for there are two of them—is still alive, and although not yet inured to the chill of northern latitudes, enjoying a fair measure of good health. "It" is a giant member of the crab family, dark green in color, and measuring about four feet in diameter—the largest crab that ever crossed a torrid sand or climbed a cocoanut tree. Strange to say, neither the specimens secured nor any of their kind have ever been known to enter the water. They belong to the purely land or tree-climbing family, no worthy representative of which has as yet found its way into the museums, and which were brought here by the schooner Norma, cocoanut-laden from Fanning and Washington islands, which is now discharging her cargo. They were secured on Palmyra island, in the South Pacific, and have as yet developed no dangerous propensities, though quite willing to give exhibitions of their strength, breaking broom-handles and such toys as if they were pipe-stems. It would be the simplest thing in the world for them to crush a man's leg or arm in a similar way, but fortunately they are slow to anger or to action, and take life so lazily that anyone can get out of harm's way on seeing danger ahead. One cocoanut a day serves as a meal, the nut being cracked as if it were an egg and the kernel slowly devoured. In appearance the crabs remind one of nothing so much as overgrown and exaggerated spiders, with abnormally developed bodies and a wonderful wealth of legs. Captain F. D. Walker and his sons are very proud of their captives, which they assert are as rare as birds of paradise.

EDMUND HANNA and Ada Grant, who have for some time past been living together at 105 View street, are at present behind the bars at the city jail, being jointly charged with having stolen property in their possession. They were arrested Sunday, and Acting Chief Walker believes he has not one but half a dozen clear cases against them. Hanna has been living here at intervals for years, and has earned his bread in a variety of occupations—as a waiter, a car conductor, a bar-tender, and a deliverer of groceries. He was suspected of being identified with the theft of a valuable diamond stud and a gold watch from the residence of Mr. Lindsay of Store street, a few days ago, and a search warrant was accordingly issued. The officers armed with this document visited Hanna's modest home and, though they have not yet found watch or diamond, uncovered a veritable general store—an old curiosity shop. Cached away in trunks and boxes were linen and clothing enough for a score of families, new revolvers, miscellaneous hardware, steel knuckles, books, pictures, silk umbrellas, and as the auctioneers say—many other articles too numerous to mention. Officers Cameron and Mouatt were engaged all yesterday in making an inventory, nor have they yet completed their labors. Already identified are many books, pencils and a small stove, stolen from the Kindergarten school; a valuable album, missing from Savannah's studio; clothing and a meat safe, Mrs. Hickey's property; Mr. E. J. Salmon's chairs and tables; groceries, from Speed Bros.; and towels and blankets belonging to the C.P.N. Co. It is believed that the greater portion of the houseful of goods has been illegally obtained, and the police ask the assistance of the public in the identification of lost property. The cases of the two prisoners will occupy the attention of the police magistrate the rest of the week.

AUSTRALIAN ADVICES.

The Government of New Zealand Helping the People—Labor Agitators Their Own Foes.

Western Australian Gold Fields—Melbourne's First Experience of Electric Light.

The Australian papers just to hand, the latest Sydney date being March 17, contain the following:

"In addressing a large meeting of Maories the Premier of New Zealand said that his government would n t allow millions of acres to lie idle while thousands of people wanted land; for the purposes of settlement the government has recently purchased 41,000 acres from the natives. During the first fortnight of March, no fewer than 800 men out of employment were sent by the mines department of New South Wales to the auriferous fields of the colony on a prospecting mission. The department supplied the men with railway passes and miners' rights free of charge, and in the case of destitute men with large families arranged to give them 10s. each per week for four weeks, in order that they may be able to maintain themselves in the initiatory stages of their work. The first batch of men employed under Sir John Downer's prospecting scheme for relieving the labor market was sent from Adelaid the first week in March, their destination being Mount Torrens.

"The road to Coolgardie from Burracoppin is almost closed for teams. The soakage is giving out, and stages for as far as 50 miles have to be done without water. At the Kurnalpi rush in Western Australia the price of water has risen from 3s. to 5s. per gallon. The rush to the Wyalong goldfields also continues and fourteen reefs there are reported to be on payable stone.

"In view of the recent action of the Newcastle miners in refusing work, and the necessity for police protection in the maintenance of order, the Premier of New South Wales is of the opinion that further relief to colliery districts should cease. . . . A new discovery of coal, said to be of excellent quality and easily worked, has been made in the Korrumborra district, Victoria. . . . The labor dispute at Port Adelaide has been settled by the unionists agreeing to work along with the non-unionists.

"Discreditable proceedings were witnessed at a meeting of the Women's Franchise Association held in Brisbane early in March. All the men were put out, and the ladies then addressed each other as 'you cat,' 'old maid,' etc.

"With the view of facilitating the trade of the port of Melbourne, the Victorian commissioner of customs has in contemplation a concession by which drawbacks shall be allowed on all goods not specified in the tariff, except second-hand articles liable to a fixed rate of duty, and wines, spirits, beer, tobacco and cigars.

"For the past half-year the Bank of Australasia pays a dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum, and carries forward £11,300.

"The scheme for the electric lighting of Melbourne was inaugurated on the 8th March, when the city was illuminated with electricity for the first time."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Yachtsmen Preparing for the Celebration of the "Twenty-fourth"—Dunn Issues Another Challenge.

The first active measures taken by any club in the city towards the celebration of the Queen's birthday have been put forward by yachtsmen, who at a recent meeting appointed a committee to make preparations for a regatta. Having a larger and an altogether faster fleet to compete in the races this year, the yachtsmen are consequently looking forward to better results than ever before. A race of local yachts will be arranged to take place about every two weeks during the present season, and, in anticipation of these, as also more conspicuous events, several of the boats are now being overhauled. Capt. J. H. Seeley is having a new mast placed in the Victoria, with a view to giving her more canvas. The new boat building by Capt. Foot for Sergeant Major Mulcahey and others is now about complete; it is to carry 500 square feet of canvas, and will depend entirely on live ballast. It is designed after the Linton Hope, Thames company model, with a large centre board and very light draft. The plans for the second yacht which Capt. Fort is to build this year call for a vessel of the same length as the one mentioned, but with 2 feet less beam and greater depth. It will be constructed with a 300 pound steel centre-board, which will serve a double purpose. C. A. Godson will be the principal owner of this craft. These vessels will, it is expected, take part in nearly all the 1894 races on the Sound and in British Columbia waters. They will, however, be given a good test on May 14, as then they will have to compete against numerous American yachts which will, according to announcement, be here to conquer.

FOOTBALL.

COWICHAN V. NANAIMO HORNET JUNIORS

The above teams met at Somenos on Saturday, the Hornets kicking off at 2:30. The game was of a very even character, the good collaring on both sides preventing any scoring. The Cowichan forwards worked the ball repeatedly towards the Nanaimo line, but were always repulsed by their back division's good kicking and tackling. The Nanaimo forwards were very dangerous in the loose, but the Cowichan halves proved equal to all emergencies, and the game ended in a draw, neither side scoring. Practically the Cowichan boys had the best of the game.

THE RANGERS REPRESENTATIVE.

NANAIMO, April 9.—(Special)—Following will compose the Rangers team for the cup final next Saturday at Nanaimo: Wm. Wilson, C. Bamford, Adam Thompson, Robt. Thompson, Wm. Gray, Frank English (capt.), Matthew Duffey, Alex. Forrester, Geo. Fisher, John Reilly, N. York, and Robt. Thompson.

THE GUN.

MEET THIS EVENING.

The Victoria Gun Club will hold their monthly meeting, this evening (Tuesday) at the Victoria Hotel. Business of importance requires consideration and all members are requested to attend.

WRESTLING.

READY FOR ANYONE.

Harry Dunn, the Australian wrestler, leaves for Comox this morning, where he will spend a few days. He called at the Colonist office last evening and indited the following:

"I. Harry Dunn of Australia, will wrestle any five men in the United States or Canada, including British Columbia, me to pick the style or styles; first come, first served, an answer through the Colonist will be attended to. (Signed) HARRY DUNN, champion of Australia."

AT St. Paul's church (Esquimalt) vestry meeting last evening Hon. C. E. Pooley and Mr. E Baynes Reed were elected churchwardens for the ensuing year, and Mr. James Andrews lay delegate to the Synod.

THE COLONIST is requested to state officially that Bishop Perrin has altered the arrangement of services at St. Mark's church on April 25. He hopes to administer the Holy Communion after mattins at 11, and he will not preach at evensong.

ARRANGEMENTS are already advancing for the formal opening of Mount Baker hotel, which takes place on Monday. May 1. The popularity attained by this charming summer resort last season points to an extended trade this year, when it will again be under the management of Mr. Virtue.

IN the beautiful island of Malta, on March 17, Miss Edith Letitia Ward, daughter of Mr. W. C. Ward of Victoria, was married to Lieut. A. H. Garnons-Williams, of H.M.S. Camperdown. The ceremony took place at St. Paul's, Valetta, the officiating clergymen being Ven. Archdeacon Hardy and Rev. W. W. Nicholson, the latter chaplain of the Camperdown.

THE decorations for the canoe club ball, to be held Friday evening at the Mount Baker hotel, are now about completed, including canoes rigged under full sail, a magnificent display of flags and bunting, and many more combinations of canoeing paraphernalia. A sidewalk has been laid from the terminus of the car line to the hotel, and cars will be waiting to convey guests to all parts of the city after the ball.

A SPECIAL pardon has been granted by the United States government to Hattie Stratton, or Hastings, who some time ago pleaded guilty in the Seattle court to a charge of opium smuggling. The circumstances of her appeal will be remembered, as she urged the dependence on her of aged and feeble parents, whose wants she was unable to supply till she thought of this method, which, however, had an unhappy ending. Her appeal was signed by the Judge and District Attorney Brinker.

W. M. AND E. A. HALLIDAY, formerly of this city, and three others from the Comox district, are establishing themselves as ranchers in the vicinity of Kingcome Inlet, on the West Coast of British Columbia, immediately west of Alert Bay. There is a large valley of about 16,000 acres of good agricultural land, a thousand of which is open prairie, the rest being light alder bottom. The soil is pretty much the same as at the Delta. These young men will for the present have no neighbors within at least fifty miles. They go up on the Coquitlam, which as soon as she discharges her cargo of stone for the government buildings here will call at Comox and pick up the new settlers, their stock, implements and belongings.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

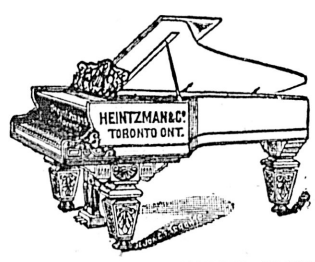
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal

THE "HEINTZMAN



IS VICTORIA'S FAVORITE PIANO.

Thirty-five years before the Public with no equal as yet in

TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

Large stock always on hand to select from. Prices low, and payable by easy installments.

M. W. WAITT & CO'Y,

SOLE AGENTS,

64 Government Street, Victoria.

29 DAYS FROM GERMANY.

The Latest Berlin Jackets and Capes

Just marked off TO-DAY, and they are the most Stylish, Best Cut, and by far the best value for the money we have ever shown. .. .. ..

CAPES START AT $2.50, JACKETS AT $3.75

NOT OLD STOCK BUT THE NEWEST GOODS WE COULD SECURE IN EUROPE.

—D. SPENCER, Government St.

JACKETS AND CAPES DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS THE LATEST EFFECTS. EXCLUSIVE STYLES. FOUR CASES JUST RECEIVED AT

THE WESTSIDE

Over 90 different designs and makes in Jackets to select from. Over 60 novelties in Capes—all different. This complete assortment for Spring and Summer Wear surpasses anything we have ever shown.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Co.,

(LIMITED)

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Sugars and Syrups

Of the highest quality. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST:

SUGARS.		SYRUPS.		
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in bbls.	5¾c. per lb	30-gal. Barrels	2½ cents per lb	
Paris Lumps, in bbls. or 100-lb. bags	5⅝c. do.	10-gal. Kegs	2¾ do	
Granulated do do	4½c do.	5-gal. do	$2.00 each	
Yellows, according to quality, do	3¾ to 4½ do,	1-gal. Tins	$4.25 per case of 10	
100-lb. kgs, ½c more, ½-bbls, ½c more, bxs, ½c more		½-gal. do	5.75 do 2	

Payment by spot cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

mr27

BLOUSES. BLOUSES. BLOUSES.

LATEST STYLES IN WHITE AND COLORS.

PRINT BLOUSES,
CHAMBREY BLOUSES,
SWISS MUSLIN BLOUSES,
THE NEW SHIRT WAIST,
THE NEW SERPENTINE WAIST.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT { Complete in all the latest Novelties for the Season in Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, Etc., Etc. A Choice Selection of TRIMMED MILLINERY.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES STREET.

REWARD.

A reward of one thousand dollars ($1,000) will be paid by the Provincial Government for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who, on or about the morning of the 13th instant, placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the premises of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

By Command.
F. S. HUSSEY,
Superintendent of Provincial Police.
Victoria, B.C., March 14th, 1894. mr15

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. ja23

ARTISTIC - - JOB PRINTING

of all kinds, from a "NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR" is speedily and cheaply executed at

THE COLONIST

Merchants and citizens in general should see samples and get prices.

THE CANADIAN. STRICTLY HIGH GRADE

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING
PRICE $100.00
M'F'D BY THE GOOLD BICYCLE Co LTD
BRANTFORD, ONT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Victoria, Sooke & Otter Point Stage

CARRYING H. M. MAIL,

Will leave The Victoria Transfer Co.'s Office, 21 Broughton Street, Victoria, B.C.,

EVERY FRIDAY, 7 A. M.,

—CALLING AT—

PARSON'S BRIDGE, COLWOOD, HAPPY VALLEY, BURNT TIMBERS, SOOKE RIVER, AND OTTER POINT.

—RETURNING WILL LEAVE—

OTTER P. O. 7 A. M. EVERY SATURDAY.

For freight and passage apply at

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.'S OFFICE.

Fishermen should take advantage of this easy mode of reaching the splendid t out streams along this route. ap5-eod

VICTORIA THEATRE

GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE

-of the Comic Opera-

"THE MIKADO."

(By permission D'Oyley Carte.)

FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS OF FIFTY VOICES.

Elaborate Costumes from Mrs. M. Peters, San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

—APRIL 11 AND 12.—

FOR THE BENEFIT OF LOCAL CHARITIES.

$1.00 / .75 / .50 .....ADMISSION..... $1.00 / .75 / .50

Sale of Reserved Seats commences on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at Jamieson's ap5

SPRING FASHIONS

Are of great interest to many people, but those who think them too expensive are now interested in knowing the address of a reliable Dyeing establishment, noted for first-class work and strictly moderate charges. Try us and you will be satisfied. New address:—

B.C. DYE WORKS, 141 YATES ST., OPP. STEAM LAUNDRY.
mr25-1m TELEPHONE No. 200.

APRON SALE

At the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Spring Ridge, on WEDNESDAY, April 11. Sale to commence at two o'clock. Tea from four o'clock.

Programme in the Evening.

ap8 4t ADMISSION FREE

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

MONDAY, April 9, 1894.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. E. Robson.

SHIPBUILDING.

MR. HORNE moved:—Whereas it is desirable to encourage the industry of ship building in British Columbia; and whereas the building of large ships would be of great benefit to this province; and whereas there is an abundance of good timber and other material eminently adapted to the prosecution of such industry: Therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house, it is desirable that the government should take into consideration the advisability of encouraging, as far as may be possible, the prosecution of the ship building industry in this province.

MR. GRANT spoke in support of the resolution, reminding the house that he had already advocated a movement in the same direction.

MR. SEMLIN opposed the resolution if, as appeared to him, it meant simply that the government should offer a bonus for shipbuilding.

THE SPEAKER said if this were the meaning of the resolution it would not be in order, moved by a private member.

HON. MR. VERNON thought the house would be quite safe in passing the resolution, the effect of which would be merely to strengthen the hands of the Government and form the basis of an inquiry into the subject. It could not involve a bonus, because that would require the sanction of legislation. If the government found on inquiry that they might advantgeously assist shipbuilding, they could at a future session submit a resolution embodying their views and ask for legislation if thought proper. He hoped to see the day when shipbuilding will be carried on extensively in this province, and when the large ships for which we have the best material will be built here.

DR. MILNE asked if the house had not already passed a resolution to the same effect, on the motion of Mr. Grant, upon which no action has been taken.

DR. WATT asked the Speaker's ruling as to whether the motion was in order.

MR. BROWN spoke in opposition to encouraging the idea of bonuses.

MR HORNE, with a view to putting his motion in order by permission altered it to read merely that the government should endeavor to ascertain what steps are necessary to ensure the prosecution of the shipbuilding industry in this province.

MR BOOTH considered it hopeless to attempt to establish shipbuilding here while wages continue so much higher than in other countries.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said the resolution as amended was even more objectionable than in its original form, for it gave what might be considered authority for a commission to go all over the province, or possibly to Eastern Canada and the old country.

The resolution being put was declared lost.

COLONIAL PROBATES ACT.

MR. BROWN inquired: Is the act of the Imperial house, known as the "Colonial probates act, 1892," sufficient to justify the government in bringing into force, with respect to the United Kingdom, the act, chap. 19 of the statutes of 1889, which provides for the recognition in this province of probates and letters of administration granted in the United Kingdom, and does the government intend to bring the act into force?

HON. MR. DAVIE—I think the Imperial act is sufficient, and it is the intention of the government to bring the act in question into force.

CARIBOO MINING COMPANY.

The report from committee on the Cariboo hydraulic mining company bill was adopted, and the bill was read a third time and passed,

NAKUSP AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that as a matter of privilege, before the order for the third reading of the Nakusp and Slocan railway bill was called, he wished to offer a motion arising out of some remarks made during the discussion of this bill in committee of the whole. On that occasion the hon. member for Nanaimo district made certain statements which have been, he (Mr. Davie) thought, fairly accurately reported in the Times of Saturday, as follows:

"If the members of the government were not interested in the scheme some of their friends were. There must have been some reason for the withdrawal of the lowest tender. The statement of the Attorney General printed in the COLONIST showed that there was something wrong and made it appear that the Attorney-General was a member of the company. The Attorney-General had been working for the company, not for the province. It was not in the power of the Attorney-General to push a company aside as he had done in this case. He believed the scheme was not 'straight.'"

He (Mr. Davie) would like the hon. member to say whether or not the report just read is correct.

MR. FORSTER—Not exactly.

HON. MR. DAVIE—Well, it is correct in effect, is it not?

MR. FORSTER—No; it does not exactly mean what I said. I certainly did say, though, that I thought everything was not straight about the matter.

HON. MR DAVIE said he thought the report read was in substance what Mr. Forster had said. That was his recollection of it, and he noticed the same thing, in effect, in the COLONIST. He had made his quotation from the organ of the opposition, because he thought its report at least would not be disputed.

MR. FORSTER—I will say over again what I stated the other night. I said that the way the Attorney-General was conducting the matter, and the lack of precaution on the part of the government, were sufficient to justify any member in believing that the affair was not straight.

HON. MR. DAVIE—In view of the statements made in committee, and in view of what has been said just now by the hon. member, I move that the standing orders be suspended in order that I may move the following resolution:

"Whereas, acting under the advice of the executive council, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to give a provincial guarantee of interest in favor of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company; and whereas it has been stated by the hon. the member for Nanaimo district, in his place in the house of assembly, in reference to the said guarantee, that it appeared that the honorable the leader of the government was a member of the company, and had been working for the company and not for the province,"——

MR. FORSTER—No sir!

HON. MR. DAVIE (continuing the resolution) "and it has also been insinuated in the said house of assembly by other honorable members, although not directly charged, that the members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to give a guarantee of interest in favor of the said Nakusp and Slocan railway company; Therefore be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to appoint a royal commission to enquire whether the Honorable the Premier was a member of the said company, whether in advising the said guarantee he worked for the company and not for the province, and whether corrupt motives of any kind existed with or influenced His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the Nakusp and Slocan railway company."

HON. MR. DAVIE added that after the vote on the motion for the suspension of the rules and orders he would have something to say with respect to the resolution which he proposed to offer.

MR. KITCHEN objected that the resolution ought to be before the house in print, which not being the case he objected to the suspension of the standing orders.

MR. FORSTER—It ought to be printed! There is one statement anyway there that I never made!

MR. KITCHEN—Until it is printed I will object.

MR. BROWN—It will be time enough to suspend the orders when we see this printed.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he was surpsised that any member should offer such an objection. The resolution would be immediately printed, and would be on the members' desks before he moved its adoption. If Mr. Forster claimed to have been misreported in the organ of the opposition, he would have an opportunity to make the desired correction. The position he took was simply this, that the purity of the members of the government of the province, whatever its politics, is of the highest importance, and he and his colleagues could not allow any such charge against it to stand unrequired into. It has always been the practice to move the suspension of the standing orders in such cases, and the same thing as now proposed had been done in 1874, when some question was raised against the then leader of the government. He hoped the hon. gentlemen opposite would not persist in their objection.

MR KITCHEN said he certainly would object until the resolution was printed. It would not be doing justice to Mr. Forster to do otherwise.

HON. MR. DAVIE thereupon sent the resolution to the Queen's printer, with the request to have it immediately printed.

MR KITCHEN as a matter of privilege, asked why a letter written by Mr. Mohun, relating to the value placed upon the rails used on this railway, had not been printed as he claimed had been promised by the Attorney General when that gentleman read it during the debate on Friday night.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he made no promise or even remark of any kind about printing the letter.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said it is a rule of the house that a member of the government should not read from a letter of any kind if it was not to be placed before the house.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that what was at this time immediately under discussion was far more important than this letter, and he objected to the hon. gentlemen opposite thus attempting to draw a herring across the trail.

MR. KITCHEN said the question of privilege he raised was that a document was read which has not been sent down to the house. It had been used as an argument in favor of the bill, and should have been printed with the rest of the papers.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said the Attorney General need not be alarmed; there was no fear of a herring being drawn across this trail. The opposition would not withhold consent to the resolution on that account, though he thought Mr. Mohun's letter would have been put upon the clerk's desk.

HON. MR DAVIE said he was ashamed of the leader of the opposition, when he found him introducing a trivial matter like this to divert the attention of the house while a charge imputing the grossest impurity on the part of the members of the government is under discussion.

MR FORSTER contended that Mr Mohun's letter should have been printed. He needed it, he said, for his side of the case.

HON. MR. BEAVEN again urged that the house had a right to have the letter printed.

HON. MR DAVIE replied that he did not know that the house has such a right at all. The letter was written to him on the same day on which he had quoted from it, and therefore could not have been printed with the papers previously brought down. He thought he still had it amongst his papers, and if this proved to be the case he would submit it to the house.

The matter then dropped pending the printing of the resolution.

COAL MINES REGULATION BILL.

HON. MR. DAVIE moved the second reading of the coal mines regulation bill. The object of this, he explained, is to increase the facilities for providing for the safety of the workers in mines, as would be seen from a perusal of its provisions. Already this session he had stated, in reference to the proposal to exclude Chinese from the mines, that such a proposition could be defended only on the ground that their presence endangered the public safety. He had then said that such a bill should be general in its scope, and should exclude all those persons who might be a source of danger—whether Chinese, Japanese, Italians, English, Canadians, Scotch, or any other nationality. Although men might understand the English language they might not be able to comprehend orders given them, and they might be so densely ignorant as not to understand orders at all. Even in this house members opposite are often heard talking glibly upon subjects which it is quite evident they do not understand at all. (Laughter.) He thought, for the reasons stated, that the bill to be of any use ought to exclude all dangerous persons, and that it ought not to be simply anti-Chinese legislation; because if it takes that form it will probably only be declared ultra vires.

MR KEITH thought the bill would be inoperative because of the provision that the inspector should act upon the complaint of some one working in the mine, whereas the probability is that anyone making a complaint will be discharged. Believing that the bill would be utterly useless he would vote against the second reading.

HON. MR. BEAVEN objected because this bill proposes the repeal of the act of 1890.

HON. MR. DAVIE said the reason why the draftsman had inserted this provision to repeal the act of 1890, is that that act is unworkable. If, however, the hon. gentlemen opposite do not wish to have it repealed, he would have no objection to have the second clause, making that provision, struck out of the bill. Since the matter had come up, early in this session, he had looked into the legal authorities on the subject, and had come to the conclusion that the coal mines regulation act now on the statutes is perfectly null and void. If, however, the gentlemen opposite wished to have the clause struck out he would not object. It wou'd do no harm and it would equally do no good.

MR. FORSTER said if the Attorney-General would consent that the second clause should be struck out in committee he would not object to the second reading.

The bill was read a second time, and considered in committee of the whole, Mr Stoddart in the chair.

HON. MR. DAVIE moved to strike out the second clause as suggested. He hoped this action would show the hon. gentlemen opposite that the government had no political motive in introducing this bill, but were actuated solely by consideration for the public safety. If they had the idea that the bill would be more acceptable with this clause struck out, he was willing to have it so.

Motion agreed to.

A blank in the bill was filled in by the insertion of the words "five," making the provision that the inspector shall take steps to exclude any dangerous persons on the written complaint of five employes in any mine. After considerable discussion Mr. Keith moved to strike out this clause altogether, and this was agreed to.

Bill reported with amendments and read a third time and passed.

RAILWAY AID ACT.

HON. MR DAVIE moved the second reading of the bill to amend the railway aid act. He thought but little explanation of this bill would be necessary. Its aim is to assist the two railways mentioned—the Chilliwack and the Nicola Valley, by granting a guarantee of interest and principal to the extent not to exceed half the amount required to build the lines. As already explained the plan of guaranteeing the interest only involves a needless sacrifice of money, for experience has made it abundantly clear that such bonds with only the interest guaranteed have to be sold at a discount of 25 or 30 per cent. In the case of the Victoria & Sidney railway there was a loss of 28 per cent. in floating the bonds, and the amount was correspondingly large in the case of the Shuswap & Okanagan and other roads. It is quite plain that investors will pay no more than such a price as will enable them to provide out of the interest a sinking fund that will pay off the principal at maturity. He was glad to know that a good many members on the other side of the house see the matter in this light. The member from Chilliwack (Mr. Kitchen) is one of these, because he (Mr. Davie) had been shown a memorial signed by that gentleman stating that he is opposed to the guarantee of interest only, because such bonds have to be hawked all over to find a purchaser. Mr. Kitchen has evidently profited by the arguments used by the government in support of this plan. It would be noticed, however, that by the terms of this bill the promoters are required to contribute substantially themselves towards the cost. The practice hitherto, he must admit, has been such that the promotors have had to find only a small proportion of the capital, the guarantee of the province providing nearly all. The government had come to the conclusion from experience that this practice is not a wise one, even although the house has unanimously adopted it.

HON. MR BEAVEN—No!

HON. MR. DAVIE—I say it has, because there has been no division taken, in the case of the Shuswap & Okanagan, the Victoria & Sidney, or the railway aid act of last session, all of which passed unanimously.

HON. MR BEAVEN—No!

HON. MR DAVIE repeated that all these measures passed unanimously, and he would apologise for this statement if the hon. leader of the opposition could point to one division. The members were unanimous on both sides in passing this legislation, and the government were the first to discover and expose its imperfections and to advise a change. He felt satisfied that in this case there can be little exception taken to the proposition, as regards either the Chilliwack or the Nicola Valley road. In the case of the Chilliwack road, after deducting the cash to be received and the percentage of the earnings, the liability of the province under the guarantee will be about $6,600 per annum, and in the case of the Nicola Valley the liability will be something over $15,000 per annum. It would be seen that the province can very well undertake this in the interest of these roads. The plan proposed is, as he had said, certainly a better one than that before assented to, and it is certainly within the competency of the revenue and not unduly burdensome. No doubt both sides of the house will admit that such railways as these do much to open up the country. He had had considerable hesitation in dealing with the Nicola Valley road owing to the fact that the Canadian Pacific railway company have not yet signified their willingness to take a lease of the road, and if they will not do this, it would hardly be right to give a guarantee. However, information lately had points to the likelihood of the C.P.R. being willing to take such a lease this year. Under the circumstances it has been pressed upon the government to give the aid provided for by this bill, and not to put the matter off until next year. It is confidently expected that certain explorations and surveys of the coal measures in that country will be completed within a short time, and certainly it will be no harm to have the act upon the statute book. As to the Chilliwack road, he promised some time ago that he would have something more to say about it, and that promise is fulfilled in this bill. He felt perfectly certain that the house would agree that the government should adopt a railway policy, and that the policy heretofore adopted unanimously—

HON. MR BEAVEN—No!

HON. MR DAVIE said he was surprised to hear the hon. leader of the opposition keep on saying "no," when the records of the house are all against him. If that gentleman would only admit that he had voted without consideration, and claim that the government had led him into it, he (Mr. Davie) would admit that he was about right; but when he claims that he never voted for the measure, but, rather, opposed it, he is stating something contrary to the records of the house.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—No!

HON. MR DAVIE said the honorable leader of the opposition never opposed them. When he wants to oppose a measure he knows how to do it so as to be put on record. The public know quite well that he never voted against any railway aid bill in this province, but now, when the government have shown him the imperfections of a measure he seeks to disclaim responsibility for it. The government were new to the subject when they proposed the first bills, but now, having found out by experience a better method by which to aid these roads, they are prepared to change the plan as laid down in this bill. It seemed to him to be high time to initiate a definite railway policy in the house, and he had no doubt that whatever government next meets the legislature will be prepared with such a policy. In the meantime, as he had said before, the government has come to the conclusion that the best measure of aid consistent with the financial position of the country is that proposed by this bill.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said he did not approve of this particular bill, and whether or not a division was to be recorded on it, he wanted this understood. He had never approved the railway policy of the government, in which he had never seen anything really in the interest of the province. He took exception to the statement that the Shuswap & Okanagan bill had been passed unanimously.

HON. MR. VERNON said he remembered very distinctly what occurred when the Shuswap & Okanagan bill was before the legislature, and that it passed unanimously with the exception that the then member for Westminster, Mr. Bole, voted against it. If the leader of the opposition would look at the journals he would find out this to be the case. Mr. Beaven did on that occasion advocate the construction of railways by the government, but he did not object to the bill. The experience of all countries has been that aid to railways is a necessity, and it has been given in a great variety of ways. In this country grants of land have enabled some railways to be constructed; but in other cases much larger grants have proved insufficient for the purpose and the aid has taken another form. The province has never been able to give cash bonuses, such as are indulged in by the Dominion to the extent of $3,200 a mile without any return being asked for. He would now move the adjournment of this debate, as the resolution which the Attorney General wished to introduce was now printed and ready for distribution.

Motion agreed to.

NAKUSP AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

MR. KITCHEN rising to a question of privilege, said he saw on the floor of the house a reporter in the place of the law clerk; and as there is a proper place for reporters he objected to having one on the floor of the house.

HON. MR. DAVIE explained that the official reporter in question, not being used to taking notes from the reporters gallery at the far end of the chamber, where it is sometimes difficult to hear members, had been permitted to occupy the law clerk's desk.

HON. MR. DAVIE then moved the suspension of the standing orders, so that he might move the resolution which he had already read.

MR SEMLIN took exception to the wording of the resolution, in that it referred to the guarantee of interest only, where he claimed that the charges arose out of the departure from that guarantee.

The question being put, a faint "No" was heard.

HON. HR. DAVIE—Who said "No"?

MR. KITCHEN—I did. I object to suspending the orders in the middle of another debate.

THE SPEAKER—The hon. member pledged his word that he would not oppose the motion after the resolution had been printed.

MR. BROWN asked why should not this matter be laid over until this evening. It had a very bad look, he thought, on the face of it. Why, if the position of the government is so streng as they say, should they object to let the matter stand over a few hours, thus giving the house an opportunity to read the resolution.

MR. COTTON said he thought Mr. Brown was under a misapprehension, as what he understood was not that the discussion was to be opened up immediately but merely that the standing orders be suspended to enable it to be taken up when desired.

HON MR. DAVIE said there was no desire whatever on the part of the government to crowd this matter upon the hon. members. He did not want to force it, but at the same time he did not see why the hon. gentlemen opposite should seek to delay the procedure. What he wished to emphasize was that when a charge of corruption is made against the members of a government the proper thing to do is to postpone all other affairs until the charges are disposed of. When he found the hon. gentlemen opposite making grave allegations—he would not say all of them, but would specify Mr. Beaven, Mr. Brown and Mr. Forster—when he found that they had made clear charges of corruption, though hedged in ambiguous language, he thought they should be prepared to substantiate these with a motion for their investigation. He was astonished that these distinct statements should be made without the hon. gentlemen being prepared to back them up. As, however, the opposition were blind to their duty, the government of the day proposed to show that they are not similarly blind. When the subject was before the house on Friday night he had intimated to the opposition that their duty was to move for the appointment of a committee of investigation. They had not done so however, and in consequence the government had determined to act, and to act promptly. There should be no beating about the bush, but the issue should be clearly faced.

MR FORSTER said if this was a motion to investigate the whole facts he would have no objection to it, except that it included a charge he had never made, namely, that the Attorney General was a member of the company. He never said that. As would be seen reported in the COLONIST, he said that the members of the government were not disinterested. He said that there might be corruption, but he never said that the Attorney-General was a member of the company. He denied that the opposition wished in any way to shirk investigation, but if the opposition were given time the Attorney-General would get all the investigation he desired. He thought that the whole transaction, and not merely what was specified in the resolution, ought to be investigated.

HON. MR. DAVIE said the hon. gentleman who had just spoken was wholly wrong, as the resolution he had proposed was broad enough in its scope to secure a full investigation. But it is an investigation into the charges of corruption that the government wish to have, and not a roving commission to enquire into every political issue.

HON. MR. BEAVEN objected to the wording of the resolution, because it referred only to the guarantee of interest. "It is the principal we are talking about," he said.

HON. MR. DAVIE—That has not been done yet.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said that though the Attorney General had with his knowledge of law confined the resolution to "the said guarantee" he is not going to get off that way. That was not what Mr. Forster charged, which was that the Attorney General was working for the company and not for the province.

HON. MR. DAVIE—The leader of the opposition said that.

HON. MR BEAVEN said if there was to be a commission he wanted to add a lot of subjects for the inquiry, which ought not to be merely into an old dead issue, passed upon last year. He wanted to add something about the townsite of Three Forks and other matters.

HON. COL. BAKER said the leader of the opposition was as usual quibbling about a word. The question for the house was whether or not there should be a commission appointed to inquire into grave charges of corruption.

MR. BROWN said he would refrain from discussing this matter now, but would be heard from at the proper time.

MR. GRANT thought the standing orders ought to be suspended, and if it were thought desirable to alter the resolution that could be done afterwards.

MR. SEMLIN said there was nothing at all in the resolution pertinent to what had taken place the other night. The Attorney-General knows as well as any other lawyer how to draw up a resolution, and when he drew up one so much at variance with the circumstances he must have had some object.

MR SWORD pressed for time to consider the wording of the resolution.

HON MR DAVIE explained that as already said all he wanted to do was to have the way clear so that the resolution might be introduced. He had not the slightest objection to putting the discussion off until tomorrow, but he did not propose that now. If the members thought the resolution should deal with the guarantee of principal as well as of interest he would put that in distinctly. It must be remembered, however, that the only guarantee yet authorized is of interest only, though the government have also bound the house and the country to this, that that guarantee must be given unless the house chooses to substitute the guarantee of principal as well. The evil, if there has been any, must therefore have been in the guarantee of interest. The objection persistently urged has been, why did the government assume that the road would cost $25,000 a mile when their own estimate now shows a cost of only $17,500. The whole gravamen of their offence has been that they have abused the powers given under the railway aid act of last session authorizing a guarantee up to $25,000 a mile. To show, however, that the resolution is intended to be as comprehensive as could be desired, he would alter it so as so include the guarantee of principal. He would also strike out the words charging that he was a member of the company, if Mr. Forster wished to withdraw them. If he chose to go back from that statement, the government would be perfectly willing to make the change. But what cannot be withdrawn are the insinuations that corrupt motives influenced the government in the introduction of the bill. The Opposition have made a distinct charge, which the government propose to refer to a fair and impartial tribunal, independent of every political consideration; that is what the Opposition themselves ought to have moved, if they had the interest of the country at heart.

MR BROWN here rose to a point of order, holding that the Attorney General having spoken before had no right to speak now.

The resolution to suspend the orders was put, and carried.

RAILWAY AID BILL.

HON MR. VERNON resumed the debate upon the railway aid bill, explaining the receipts which the government are to get in consideration of their guarantee, being half of the Dominion subsidy of $3,200 a mile and twenty per cent. of the gross earnings.

MR MARTIN, after several other members had spoken, took up the subject of the Nicola Valley railway, for which he asked better terms from the government. He strongly pressed the claims, pointing out that it will aid in the development of some of the richest gold fields in British Columbia, while the coal mines which it is expected will be opened up will employ a larger number of men than will ever be put into Chilliwack by the building of the Chilliwack railway. He did not think it was right for the municipalities near the capital to try to influence the legislation of this house by sending down large delegations to wait upon the government, but if the Nicola valley had been more conveniently situated, he could have got a better delegation from there than any which had visited Victoria this session.

It being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

MR BOOTH continued the debate on the railway aid bill. He said that the province, and both sides of the house, when experimenting in this direction had gone to the limit of $25,000 per mile, and the first road to be gone on with under this arrangement was the Nakusp & Slocan, which was a case of great urgency. The circumstances connected with that had shown them that they could do better than had been proposed in the railway aid act now on the statute book, and now they came forward with this bill which practically called for a further guarantee from the promoters who have to put up one-half of the cost, besides which the C P.R. will pay 40 per cent. of the gross earnings towards meeting the liability assumed by the province. He considered the present proposition as fair a stepas can be expected. He was glad to hear Mr. Brown say that he considered all these roads to be in the interest of the country and that he could not see any ground for opposing them. If that gentleman could not suggest any different course he ought not now to condemn the government for its action. To his mind it certainly is a question whether or not the assistance granted is sufficient to enable the roads to be financed, but if it would enable them to be built he would heartily support it.

MR. HUNTER said the two sides of the house seemed to be getting no nearer on the subject of these railway guarantees, the arguments on both sides being about the same to day as a month ago. He reviewed the positions occupied by the several railways which have received aid from the province. The Shuswap & Okanagan, he showed, had been built on purely business principles, yet the contractor paid out more money than was paid out by the government, so that the gentlemen opposite need not rant and rave about that road. He would support the bill for aid to the Chilliwack & Nicola Valley railways, but for the first time since he had been in the house he must say that the government are in their legislation not up to the times. He thought it utterly impossible that the Chilliwack road could be built for anything like $14,000 a mile, especially in view of the expert testimony laid before the house not long ago that a precisely similar road had cost $23,000 a mile. He could say the same of the Nicola road; and he thought the government ought to increase the sum in each instance to at least the government estimate for the Nakusp & Slocan railway—$17,500 per mile. He thought the two companies had the right to expect something more from the house, and he hoped the leader of the government would take the matter of an increase into his serious consideration.

MR KITCHEN complained that this bill is a retrograde step, while the people of Chilliwhack were promised something better than had been proposed last year. He felt sure, however, that the road could be built for $14,000 per mile if no construction company intervened. But he did not think that the people of Chilliwack would guarantee half the cost of the road or half the interest, so he did not see who would put up the rest of the money.

HON. MR. VERNON—Why the company.

MR. KITCHEN continued that it is well known that the railway companies organized in this province have very little capital, and he thought it would be very hard for them to find the money if the government did not show its confidence in the scheme by giving a liberal guarantee.

HON. MR. DAVIE, asked, amidst general laughter, why Mr. Kitchen had not applied the same argument to the Nakusp & Slocan.

MR KITCHEN replied that he had not opposed the grant of aid to the Nakusp & Slocan road, but what he objected to was the way the government had carried on the business.

HON. MR. DAVIE—Oh yes! It all depends on whose axe wants grinding. (Laughter.)

MR COTTON said the members on his side of the house are put in a difficult position by this bill, which provides for aid to two railway companies which the house had last session pledged itself to aid. While they did not favor the indiscriminate bonusing of railways, they did admit that the country needs opening up, and in discussing these two railways they must not be held to be supporting the government's railway policy. He had been careful not to impute to the government in connection with Nakusp road anything more than great carelessness and want of business capacity, and before voting for any more aid the opposition want to be satisfied that the money will be applied so as to be more profitable to the province. The proposed guarantee of half the cost of the Chilliwack road, on the assumption, from the bill of last year, that the municipality is supposed to enable them to find the rest, he thought would involve a heavy direct loss, of something like $30,000, in negotiating the bonds of the municipality. He believed the government should guarantee the whole amount, and in return take from the municipality a guarantee for its share. He did not agree with Mr. Hunter in the matter of cost, as he thought $14,000 a mile would build the Chilliwack road. He noticed what he considered an important omission in the bill, for while in the matter of the Nakusp road the government practically becomes the bondholder, here the province has no such security and is in a much worse position.

MR SWORD admitted that this bill proposed something of an improvement upon other measures of this kind which have been passed, but he criticised the requirement, which he held to be practically made that the municipality of Chilliwack should guarantee half of the cost. He thought it would be better if when they are finding all the capital government would not deal with intermediate parties, but would take the roads into their own hands and have them built upon the best terms possible. He moved in amendment as follows to the motion for the second reading of the bill, providing that the railway company should, upon the government undertaking to secure the construction of the road, be required to hand over their charter and their claim to the promised subsidy of $3,200 per mile from the Dominion.

HON MR VERNON raised the point of order that this resolution involves a good deal more expenditure than that contemplated by the bill, and he did not think such a resolution could be introduced by a private member.

HON. MR DAVIE thought the resolution in order, and would be sorry to have it ruled out. He thought it competent for the house to say that instead of the aid proposed in the bill some different kind of aid should be given, and he would like to hear it discussed. The effect of it if passed, however, would be to completely kill the bill for this year.

THE SPEAKER thought the resolution went beyond the power of a private member, and ruled it out of order.

DR MILNE continued the discussion on the second reading, to which he expressed himself as opposed.

MR GRANT favored the bill, and blamed the government only for not having a more liberal railway policy.

Bill read a second time on division, Messrs. Milne and Beaven alone voting contrary.

NAKUSP AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

HON. MR DAVIE moved the resolution of which he had given notice in the afternoon for a royal commission of enquiry. In stating that he had amplified it to include the guarantee of principal, he again called the attention of the house to the fact that the only guarantee yet given is one of interest, though the government have reserved the right to substitute a guarantee which upon the principal and interest of $17,500 a mile for twenty-five years, will come to less than the contemplated guarantee of interest only upon twenty five thousand dollars a mile. He had gone into these figures so completely once before that he would not now repeat the calculations. Neither would he discuss the merits of the bill, whether it is good policy or otherwise. That has already been decided upon and will probably be decided again at the general elections. For more than a month the opposition have been systematically hinting that the government had been actuated by the most corrupt motives, but only on Friday night had anyone the boldness to make a direct statement. He did not say all the members opposite were guilty, but rather only a few, for the rest were generous enough, or honest enough he should say, not to make any insinuations which they had no reason to believe had good foundation. Mr. Forster was more bold and open than his friends, and he had made the statements reported by the Times and already read to the house. In this he said if the members of the government were not interested some of their friends were. What an absurd statement! He (Mr. Davie) did not doubt for a moment that some friends of the government were interested in this road, and he had no doubt that even some friends of the opposition also were interested, but Mr. Forster went on, according to his own organ, to charge that he (Mr. Davie) must be a member of the company, and that the transaction was not straight. This statement was on a par with the many insinuations which had been thrown out by other hon. gentlemen. Mr. Beaven had said that he hoped it could be shown that the government were not actuated by any corrupt motives, and further that it appeared as if His Honor had been guided by the hand of a member of the company. This made it perfectly clear that as His Honor had been guided by the Premier and members of the executive council, they were virtually charged with being members of the company. The leader of the opposition had also spoken of some subtle influence being at work, the meaning of this insinuation being perfectly clear. Mr. Brown on the 15th of March had called for a sworn statement as to the cost of the road, which he claims should not have been more than thirteen thousand dollars a mile. On the 3rd of April, the leader of the opposition said that the Attorney-General appeared to be more desirous to advance the interests of the company than those of the country, and had spoken of "colossal cheek," and of "an open attempt to unload the treasury of the country on a private company." He said he did not know but what the members of the government were paid fat salaries by the company. On Friday evening last he said that the whole thing was indefensible, because the Attorney-General was doing all the work, and the province was providing all the money, while the company derived all the profits, and also that no one could peruse the documents without saying that the whole scheme was surrounded with suspicion. It does not need men with very acute perception to know what all these insinuations mean, but the hon. gentlemen delight to beat about the bush, and the government had simply to drag them out. He had invited them last Friday night to move for a committee of enquiry, but this they refused, on the flimsy pretext made by Mr. Brown and Mr. Beaven that the members on the government side are mere whitewashers, that they would form a majority of the committee, which therefore would be of no use. A grosser libel on their fellow members could hardly have been uttered, but no matter who composed the committee, the evidence taken by a short-hand writer would be there to speak for itself. That the oppo-

sition could have no excuse for fault-finding the government had chosen to refer the matter to a commission above the plane of political influence. The motion which he moved is single in its point; a direct charge of corruption is what it meets; for though their insinuations are clothed in ambiguous language, they do constitute a direct charge of corruption. Once there is a shadow of suspicion against those in charge of the government, the interests of the people are not safe, and it is imperative that those charges should be cleared up, and the duty of those making them to follow them to the close. From a hint dropped by the leader of the opposition during the afternoon, he had no doubt that that gentleman would seek to defeat the object of the resolution by introducing matters of political contention into it, but he hoped the good sense of the house would prevent this. In the meantime he moved this resolution, the outcome of which he hoped would be to let the people of the country from one end to the other know whether the government are a set of boodlers or whether they are carrying on the affairs of the province with honesty and integrity.

MR. FORSTER said he was glad to notice the coolness and mildness with which the Premier had moved the resolution, and he would endeavor to follow the example thus set. He wished to repeat that the Times did not correctly report him, in making him say that the Attorney-General was a member of the company; what he did say was that the Attorney-General negotiated for the construction of the road by the C.P.R., and then turned round and got the Nakusp & Slocan company to do it. He had said that this action was singular because the Attorney-General had no authority from the province to do this, and any authority he had must have been from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company. The resolution in itself, he contended, means nothing, or only that the commission is to find out whether or not the Attorney General is a member of the company.

HON. MR DAVIE—More than that.

MR FORSTER—What does it mean?

HON. MR. DAVIE—Whether the government was influenced by corrupt motives of any kind.

MR FORSTER—But it empowers the commission to do nothing; gives it no authority. We want to enquire into all the facts. I said much more than quoted in that paper; I said that old rails were charged at $40 when new could be bought at $32. I asked why did the government not obtain an estimate of the cost, and why did they jump at $17,500 a mile, as shown by Mr. Mohun's letter. We want to know all these things; we don't care whether the Attorney-General is a member of the company or not; that's not what we want to find out.

HON. MR DAVIE—That is what you will find out.

MR FORSTER—We want to find out whether or not the government are guilty of carelessness, or whether the facts justify the strong suspicion that ministers were influenced by improper motives in carrying out this work.

HON. MR DAVIE—I would like to know what you object to in this resolution, if it is only about being a member of the company.

MR. FORSTER—There is another part; that about working for the company, but I am not particular about that, because if you had authority from the company, as I said, you must have been working for them.

MR BROWN said that one gentleman who had supplied him with the facts had strongly urged him to move for a committee of inquiry, but he had told him that his experience showed it would be useless to do anything of the sort. Gentlemen who make statements before such committees are marked men from that day forward, and the committee whitewashes the government and there is an end of it. The Attorney-General in his speech as reported in the COLONIST speaks as if he were the boss of he whole business.

HON. MR. DAVIE—So I was. (Laughter.)

HON. COL. BAKER said it was much to be regretted that the dirge of the moribund independent party is not to be attuned with greater dignity. He moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words to which Mr. Forster had taken exception.

HON. MR BEAVEN explained that why he had not moved for a commitsee of enquiry was because he was afraid he would have been ruled out of order.

HON. MR DAVIE—Not much!

HON. MR. BEAVEN said he was going to test this "not much" and would now offer something which would be well worth investigating, this being as follows: To strike out all subsequent to the "whereas" in the third paragraph, and insert "it has been stated by the hon. the member for Nanaimo district in his place in the assembly in reference to the said guarantees, that it appeared that the hon. the leader of the government acted in the matter as if he were an agent of the company, as the legislature had never given him authority to negotiate on behalf of the company in respect to the construction of the railway, and had been working more in the interests of the company than the province, and it has also been insinuated in the assembly by other hon. members, although not directly charged, that the members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising His Honor the Lieut.-Governor to give a guarantee of of principal and interest in favor of the said Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and had exceeded the power granted to them by the railway aid act of 1893;

"And whereas a piece of land in the district of Kootenay has been taken up as a pre-emption claim and the house has been asked to pass a bill authorizing the issue of a crown grant to Charles Hugonin and E C. Carpenter to this land, which is now know as the site of the town of Three Forks, and is the eastern terminus of the Nakusp and Slocan railway, and the crown grant of this land will, therefore, issue before the usual time as provided for in the land act;

"Therefore, be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to appoint a royal commission to inquire whether the Hon. the Premier did so act, and whether in advising the said guarantees the Premier worked more in the interest of the company than the province, and also to inquire into all the circumstances connected with any guarantee given or promised on account of or in connection with the Nakusp & Slocan railway, and whether corrupt motives of any kind existed with or influenced any of His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor in relation to the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, and whether the members of the executive exceeded the authority granted to them by the railway aid act, 1893, and whether any of His Honor's ministers have or had any interest, direct or indirect in the Nakusp & Slocan railway company or in any of the contracts of the company, or in the construction company, either in material or supplies, or in any way whatsoever, and that the Commissioners be also empowered to investigate, ascertain and report what persons have been or are either directly or indirectly interested in the land known as the townsite of Three Forks, or in any of the proceeds of the land known as lot 210, group one, Kootenay district, or who may have a promise of any interest from the person or persons to whom the grant is to be issued, or from any person or persons to whom they may have promised or agreed to transfer their right or any part or interest thereof or therin."

MR BOOTH was amused at the ingenuity of the hon. leader of the opposition, displayed in drawing up the resolution. If the committee investigated the matters here referred to, and found the answers to the questions put in the resolution, and discovered that there has been nothing wrong, the hon. gentleman and his friends could simply say, "Well we are glad it is the case; we never said there was. We only asked the commission to make sure about it." It would be noticed that the leader of the opposition does not charge anything in his resolution, and takes no responsibility. He for one would not accept such an amendment. Neither would he vote for the resolution, for he felt that the government is altogether too sensitive in this matter, and that there is no need whatever for the appointment of any commission, which would only be an expense to the country.

MR. FORSTER said if the government did not accept this amendment he would take the refusal as a proof that there is something wrong. He did not believe that the road cost anything like $17,500 a mile, and he wanted to know why the government guaranteed that amount if it cost $4,000 or $5,000 a mile less. He wanted to know who were the members of the construction company, and whether they were the same as the railway company.

HON. MR DAVIE—You will find that out before you get through.

MR. FORSTER continued that if the road did not cost $17,500 he wanted to know where the money went to, and he wanted to know whether it was built to boom the townsite of Three Forks.

MR. KELLIE thought the amendment should be printed to give the members a chance to read it. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate. Motion lost.

The amendment by Hon. Mr. Beaven being put was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Beaven, Brown, Cotton, Forster, Kitchen, McKenzie, Milne, Semlin, Stoddart, Sword—10.

Noes—Messrs. Anderson, Adams, Baker, Booth, Davie, Fletcher, Horne, Hunter, Hall, Punch, Smith, Turner, Vernon, Watt, Rogers—15.

THE SPEAKER asked Mr. Kellie how he had voted, and Mr. Kellie replying that he had not heard the amendment read, and did not know what it was about, and therefore had not voted at all, the Speaker said he must be counted with the ayes.

HON. MR. VERNON said he thought there were some portions of Mr. Beaven's amendment which it might be as well to have embodied in the resolution, and, when these were added, he thought the house would unanimously adopt it. He then moved to add the last paragraph, which will be found printed below.

MR SEMLIN asked who would constitute the other side in this investigation, who would take charge of it, and how the expense would be provided for? It looked to him to be all one-sided. The government, of course, would have able counsel on their side, and he thought the best counsel that could be secured should be retained on the other.

MR. COTTON said this royal commission would be only a farce if there was to be no representation on the other side. He asked if the evidence was to be brought out at private expense? If so the government must think that they were perfect fools on the opposition side. He had seen the leader of the government trembling when the amendment by the leader of the opposition had been moved (laughter), but if this was to be a one-sided affair, he had trembled without cause.

MR. STODDART said he wished to explain why he had voted for Mr. Beaven's amendment. He did not believe the sworn statements presented to the house contained the whole truth, or that the names there given were those of all the members of the construction company. He believed the country has a right to all the information asked for, and therefore voted for the amendment.

MR. BROWN has a question of privilege, would like to know if the provincial treasury was to pay the expenses of the government, and private members were to pay the other side. If so, then he would vote against the whole thing as a farce.

MR. BOOTH would like to know what the opposition had to suggest as the proper way for the commission to be carried on, and whether the government should be the prosecutors as well as the defendants. He wished to say again that the government had been too sensitive in this matter, and he would vote against the whole thing.

MR. KITCHEN said if the amendment of the leader of the opposition had been passed they would have seen that the case was put properly before the royal commission. Now he, for one, would have nothing to do with it.

MR. ROGERS said he had had the impression from the start that the opposition only wanted to make a point for the coming elections, and to throw slime on the government. He thought the government had really gone a little too fast in bringing in this resolution themselves. The opposition had made these accusations and insinuations in a very contemptible way. They were afraid to ask for a committee and he thought were disappointed when the government brought forward this resolution.

MR. GRANT on the point of procedure, referred to the Texada Island commission as a precedent.

Mr. Smith said it looked as if the government were expected to hire one lawyer to prosecute and another to defend themselves, and it seemed to him that a more foolish way of spending money had never been suggested. For his part he thought the most serious portion of the resolution had been taken out when Mr. Forster withdrew his charge that the Attorney-General was a member of the company.

MR. FORSTER—What the people want to know is whether the road cost $17,500 a mile or whether it did not.

MR. KELLIE said he had heard from several people time and again statements to the effect that the government had been corrupt in this matter and he wished now to suggest that if any member of the legislature would take the responsibility of making a substantial charge, the expense of both sides should be borne by the government. He might say that during the recess he had gone to Seattle, and while there made inquiries of Mr. Earle, of Earle & Durham, as to the cost of railroad construction. That gentleman told him that he knew of no instance in Oregon and Washington where a railway such as the Nakusp and Slocan road had cost less than $25,000 a mile. He just mentioned this to the house incidentally. Since the charge has been made he would heartily support the resolution for its investigation.

HON. MR. DAVIE made an exhaustive and complete reply, and the resolution, amended and enlarged by the government so that it reads as follows, was adopted, Messrs Booth and Rogers alone voting contrary.

"That whereas, acting under the advice of the Executive Council, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to give a provincial guarantee of interest upon the bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company to the extent of 4 per cent. per annum on $25,000 per mile for twenty-five years, and by the like advice has, in the agreement for the guarantee of interest, reserved the right to substitute bonds guaranteeing principal at the rate of $17,500 per mile, together with interest at a rate per annum sufficient to enable the company to realize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per cent. per annum;

"And whereas by message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice aforesaid, a bill has been introduced for the purpose of guaranteeing principal and interest in manner mentioned in the said agreement;

"And whereas it has been stated by the honorable the member for Nanaimo district, in his place in the house of assembly, in reference to the said guarantee, that it appeared that the honorable the leader of the government was a member of the company, and had been working for the company and not for the province, and it has also been insinuated in the said house of assembly by other honorable members, although not directly charged, that the members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the matters aforesaid;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire whether the honorable the Premier in advising the said guarantee has worked for the company and not for the province, and whether corrupt motives of any kind existed with or influenced His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the Nakusp & Slocan railway company.

"And whether any of His Honor's ministers have, or had, any interest, directly or indirectly, in the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, or in any of the contracts of the company or in the construction company, either in furnishing material, or supplies, or in any way whatsoever."

The house adjourned at 12:30 a.m. until 2 p.m. Tuesday.

W. F. KING, James Gibbons, W. Ogilvie and H. N. Topley form the first force of the Canadian Alaska boundary commission to arrive here from the East, the other members of the party, some 37 men in all, being now on their way, and expected in a day or so. Professor H. N. Topley, photographer to the Interior Department and Geological Survey, Ottawa, is probably the only member of the party who was not with it last year. On his return to Ottawa he will present in his report to the government illustrations of the past and present life of the Northern natives, including scenes of their farms, schools, houses, etc. The entire party, which, as last year, will be under command of Professor King, will be divided into Northern and Southern divisions. The former will be in charge of Mr. Ogilvie and will commence work at Juneau, working through to Mt. St. Elias, while the latter division will be under Mr. Otto Klotz's direction. Mr. King expects to leave with his men on Monday. The majority will go North on the steamer Thistle, but a number will be passengers on the City of Topeka. In anticipation of fine weather about the first of May, the party hope to be in the field of labor by then if possible. They expect to meet the American commission in Juneau about the same date. Mr. King says the work will be completed, if it is possible, this year.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AMONG the many "new things" we have lately received, you will find Japanese matting, Japanese rugs, and a host of other specialties at Weiler Bros. *

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine Syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

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Lawn mowers, sprinklers and garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's. *

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside. *

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REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 13th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the premises of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria. B C,
March 16th. 1894. mr17

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Provincial Secretary's Office.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Collectors of Provincial Voters for the several Electoral Districts as constituted by the "Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894," viz.:—

HENRY T. THRIFT, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding of Delta.

L. W. PAISLEY, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding of Chilliwhack.

R. G. CLARKE, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding of Dewdney.

ROBERT MCBRIDE, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding of Richmond.

W. B. TOWNSEND, for New Westminster City Electoral District.

JOHN MCALISER, for Vancouver City Electoral District.

JOSEPH BURR, for Yale Electoral District, West Riding.

WM. M. COCHRANE, for Yale Electoral District, East Riding.

ERNEST T. W. PEARSE, for Yale Electoral District, North Riding.

EWEN BELL, for Lillooet Electoral District, East Riding.

CASPAR PHAIR, for Lillooet Electoral District, West Riding.

W. J. GOEPEL, for West Kootenay Electoral District, South Riding.

FREDERICK NORBURY, for East Kootenay Electoral District.

JOHN STEPHENSON, for Cariboo Electoral District.

W. H. DEMPSTER, for Cassiar Electoral District.

J. B. MCKILLIGAN, for Victoria City Electoral District.

JOHN NEWBIGGING, for North Victoria Electorial District.

JOHN W. MELDRAM, for South Victoria Electoral District.

WM. S. RANT, for Esquimalt Electoral District.

H. O. WELLBURN, for Cowichan-Alberni Electoral, District.

HERBERT STANTON, for Nanaimo City Electoral District.

GEORGE THOMSON, for North Nanaimo Electoral District.

SAMUEL DRAKE, for South Nanaimo Electoral District.

W. B. ANDERSON, for Comox Electoral District.

And His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Distributing Collectors under the said Act in the following places, viz.:—

CHARLES WARWICK.....in New West'er City.
JAMES MCINTOSH........in Kamloops.
NAPOLEON FITZSTUBBS..in Nelson.
JOEL BROADWELL.......in North Victoria.
FREDERICK SOUES.......in Clinton.
MARK BATE...............in Nanaimo City.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
22nd March, 1894.

Pursuant to the powers conferred in that behalf by section 22 of the "Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894," His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the form of claim to vote hereto appended be substituted for Form A in the Schedule to the "Provincial Voters Act."

By Command,
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

REGISTRATION OF PROVINCIAL VOTERS.

NOTICE OF CLAIM TO BE GIVEN TO THE COLLECTOR.

To the Collector of the Electoral District of

I, the undersigned, claim to have my name inserted in the Register of Voters for the Electoral District, in virtue of my being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in this Province for twelve months, and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date hereof, and not being disqualified by any law in force in this Province

Dated at in the Province of British Columbia, this day 18 .

Signature..............................

(All Christian names and surname to be given at full length.)

Residence..............................

(Full particulars to be given, such as number of house, if any, name of street, if any, etc., so that applicant's usual place of abode may be easily ascertained.)

Profession, trade or calling..............

Interrogatories to be answered by claimants for enrolment as Provincial voters.

1. What is your Christian name, surname, place of residence and occupation?
2. Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?
3. Are you a natural-born or naturalized subject, and which?
4. Have you ever taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state or been naturalized as a subject of a foreign state, and if so have you since been naturalized as a British subject, and when and where?
5. Have you resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months prior to the date of your application to be registered as a Provincial voter?
6. Have you resided or had your chief place of abode in this Electoral District for a continuous period of two months prior to this date? If not in this District, in what (if any) Electoral District?
7. Are you now registered as a Provincial voter in any Electoral District in British Columbia? *(If the answer be yes.)* In what District?
8. Do you now reside in the District for which you apply to be registered as a Provincial voter?

On what premises do you reside?

Signature..............................

Witness.............................. m25

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—BOTH PRICE AND STYLE,—

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TIME TABLE NO. 22

Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

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On and after March 22nd, 1893.

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
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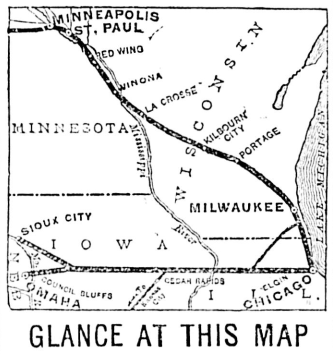

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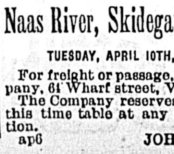
St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

—C. P. N. CO., L'D.—



STEAMER "DANUBE,"
(Moyer, Master.)

will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf

—FOR—

Naas River, Skidegate and Way Ports,

TUESDAY, APRIL 10TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK P M.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

ap6 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

—TO— St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte

THROUGH TICKETS TO

Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
7.00 pm	Ml	Lv*....Tacoma.....Ar	110	3.30 pm
9.15 pm	28	......Seattle......	82	1.45 pm
12.30 am	72	.Port Townsend.	38	10.30 am
3.30 am	110	Ar †...Victoria....Lv	Ml	7.30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 19,

To take effect at .00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	Mls. f'm Vic	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 4 Pass'r. Sat.	Mls. f'm Wel	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 3 Pass'r. Sat.
Victoria		De. 8.00 A.M.	De. 2.00 P.M.	78	Ar. 12.24 P.M.	Ar. 5.30 P.M.
Russell's	1	" 8.04	" 2.04	77	" 12.20	" 5.26
Esquimalt	4	" 8.14	" 2.14	74	" 12.10	" 5.16
Goldstream	11	" 8.39	" 2.39	67	" 11.45	" 4.51
Summit Siding	20	" 9.14	" 3.10	58	" 11.10	" 4.22
Shawnigan Lake	28	" 9.34	" 3.36	50	" 10.50	" 3.56
Cobble Hill	31	" 9.44	" 3.46	47	" 10.40	" 3.46
McPherson's	35	" 9.57	" 4.01	43	" 10.27	" 3.31
Koksilah	38	" 10.07	" 4.11	40	" 10.17	" 3.21
Duncan's	40	" 10.12	" 4.16	38	" 10.12	" 3.16
Somenos	43	" 10.22	" 4.26	35	" 10.02	" 3.06
Chemainus	52	" 10.48	" 4.48	26	" 9.36	" 2.44
Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 11.09	" 5.05	19	" 9.15	" 2.26
Nanaimo	73	Ar. 11.50 / De. 11.59	" 5.46	5	De. 8.34 / Ar. 8.25	" 1.45
Wellington	78	Ar. 12.14 P.M.	Ar. 6.00 P.M.		De. 8.10 A.M.	De. 1.30 P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
my1 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

BY WAY OF

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

and all points East,

KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY

and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains. Compartm't, Buffet, Pullman, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your desination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER,
ja19 Puget Sound Agent Seattle.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5:30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days. ja11

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto.

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at his office.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1894.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, April 10, 1894.

Sun rises.... 5:19 a.m. | Sun sets .... 6:44 p.m.
Moon rises... 7:29 a.m. | Moon sets...12:01 p.m.
Day of year—100th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, April 8, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	37°	Mean 42°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.	37°		
9 a. m..	44°	Highest 48°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m.,	48°		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p. m..	6°	Lowest 37°	9 p.m.—4 N.
9 p, m..	43°		Rain—.09

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine, 0hr. 0m.

ESQUIMALT STATION, April 9, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m.	43°	Mean 46°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	44°		
9 a. m.,	46°	Highest 50°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	49°		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p. m.,	46°	Lowest 42°	9 p.m.—8 S.
9 p. m..	48°		Rain—1.03.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—0h. 00m.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

NATIONAL MILLS,

OUTER WHARF.

TRY OUR

Special Chop Feed

$20 PER TON.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd

125 Government St., Victoria. ja31-3m

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer LOUISE from New Westminster—H H Robinson, H A Toplay, W Simpson, J R Beath, Colin Craigrage, Stanley Robinson, A Puin, F K Stacy, J Ferguson, S Williams, Mrs Thomas, Mr and Mrs Hogle, Miss Wilson, T E Ladner, W Waren, W F King, W Ogilvie, A R Craig, J Gibbons, D Bellhouse, F Robinson, J M Lalonde, P Belanger, Joseph Luke, Miss Thomas, H Robinson, Mrs J E Phillips, Thos Allice, J S Clute, F B Pemberton, F Sturdy, D McDonald, H Fennie, W Gimmer, A Davidson, K Mikuno, F F Raitt, E C Baker.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer LOUISE from New Westminster—H Bornstein, M L O'Neil, S Hartman, R P Rithet, J Tollick, G Shaw, E Dickinson, F F Raite H B Co, Lenz & Leiser, J E Phillips, B C Cattle Co, S Reid, G Vienna, Dom Ex Co.

MARRIED.

GARNONS-WILLIAMS—WARD—On March 17, at St. Paul's Valletta, Malta, by the Venerable Archdeacon Edward A. Hardy, assisted by Rev. W. W. Nicholson (chaplain H.M.S. Camperdown), Lieutenant Aylmer H. Garnons-Williams, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Camperdown, to Edith Letitia Ward, third daughter of William C. Ward, of Highwood, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

A BABY'S LIFE SAVED

At a Cost of 50 Cents.

HOPE FOR MOTHERS.

Health, Strength and Happiness for the Little Ones.

Just four months ago a Toronto lady almost lost her baby boy of three months. The little thing became a mere skeleton—weak, puny and almost lifeless. The family physician could do nothing; the end—death—had almost arrived to claim the babe. Medicines and ordinary infant nourishments which were being used proved useless. Fortunately for the mother a lady friend called on her, and finding baby so very bad, advised the mother to use Lactated food at once, which, she assured the weeping mother, would be relished by the baby. A large fifty cent tin was at once procured from the nearest drug store, and when a small portion had been prepared it was fed to the child. For a week regular feedings were daily administered, and it was noticed that strength and vitality were returning. Before the fifty cent tin of Lactated Food was finished the darling baby was pronounced out of danger and fast gaining in flesh. To-day the little one is a picture of life and happiness. The mother frankly acknowledges that Lactated Food saved her darling's life.

Every mother in the city of Victoria who has a weak and sickly babe can meet with the same success if she uses Lactated Food. It is the only food in the world that "saves babes' lives."

Dyspepsia causes dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after Eating. Burdock Blood Bitters are guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, if faithfully used according to directions.

New Books.

Lisbeth, by Leslie Keith.......... 50c
Our Manifold nature, Sarah Grand.......... 50c
Lady William, Mrs. Oliphant.......... 75c
The Price of a Pearl.......... 60c
In Summer Shades.......... 50c

Harper's Magazine for April, Century Magazine for April; also a full line of Bolderwood and Marion Crawford's novels in the Colonial Library Edition. For sale by T. N. Hibben & Company. ap4

Geo. R. Raymond, of Westminster, is now running the Hotel Wilson at Nanaimo. Don't fail to call on him. First class cuisine and bar. *

A WORD to the housewife: You think of having the usual spring clean, which will necessitate the purchase of wall paper, carpets, curtains, etc.; all of these things can be seen in abundance at Weiler Bros. *

Dear Sirs,—I have been using Burdock Blood Bitters for boils and skin diseases, and I find it very good as a cure. As a dyspepsia cure I have also found it unequalled.
MRS. SARAH HAMILTON, Montreal, Que.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

First Quarterly Financial Statement Submitted — Contracts Let for Morgue and Gymnasium.

One Hundred Dollars Voted for Clearing the Old Cemetery—Council Meeting To-Night.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Council last evening there was a full board present, His Worship Mayor Teague presiding.

Since the last regular meeting of the Council the following communications had been received and referred to the respective committees. Finance: E. Crow Baker, desiring the sanction of the Council to the expenditure connected with the installation of a telephone in the Infectious Disease hospital.

Electric Light: John Adams and 41 others, requesting that an electric light be placed at the corner of Hillside avenue and Fourth street: Percival R. Brown, offering a site for the new electric light plant, viz: Lots 888 and 889 southeast corner of Pembroke and Government streets; and John Carroll, soliciting an order for electrical supplies by the Eugene F. Phillips Electric Works, Montreal.

Sewerage: Miss E Logan, requesting that the surface drain on the north side of Chatham street be continued from Quadra street east; Andrew Gray, desiring that the Russel street surface drain be extended to Victoria Arm; and John Terry, making application for the position of Inspector on the Work Estate surface drain.

Streets: Geo. A. Campbell, desiring that a sidewalk be laid on Battery street eastward to Carr street; and William Andean, requesting that some improvement be made on upper Pandora street.

Water committee: John E. Firth, complaining of the appointment recently made to the position of Engineer to the corporation pump; and Frank Devoe, desiring reappointment to the position of Engineer of the corporation pump.

Among the communications read at the meeting was one from John W. Walker, acting chief of police, calling attention to the destitute condition of an old man named George Hughes, whom he advised to be sent to the Old Men's Home. Referred to the Home committee.

Acting Chief Walker also submitted a list of articles required for summer wear. Referred to Police Commissioners with a view to calling for tenders.

City Auditor Raymur wrote enclosing a statement of receipts and expenditure.

The receipts for the three months ending 30th March, 1894, amounted to $41,445 23, against $39,036 62 for the corresponding period in 1893. This is practically from all sources, two not appearing last year, being, Board of Health fund, $454 10, and Provincial Government refund, under section 109 Municipal Act, 1892, $325.42.

The expenditure amounted to $83,607.85, for city debt, municipal council, salaries, city institutions, buildings and surveys, streets, miscellaneous, education and Board of Health, leaving a balance of the amount voted of $284,054 21. The statement gave full details of the heads of expenditure in each branch.

E. A. Wilmot reported to the Council that Mr. Matthews was temporarily engaged in checking up accounts and vouchers for March. The City Engineer also asked what was to be done about this work in the future.

This elicited some discussion, in the course of which Ald. Baker urged that the City Engineer's department is already costing too much. There was only $30,000 for roads, streets and bridges, $8,000 of which went to maintain this office. This he thought too much, and there was manifestly room for economy somewhere.

On motion of Ald. Dwyer, the matter was laid on the table, pending enquiries.

Tenders for the school gymnasium were opened as follows: R. Humber, $2,882; E. Bragg, $2,770; McKillican & Anderson, $2,995; W. S. Hirst, $2,797; J. G. Brown, $3,387; R. Dinsdale, $2,990; W. H. Brown, $2,725; R. Knott, $2,859; John Dean, $2,975; L. F. Smith, $2,797; McGregor & Jeeves, $2,950; Eli Hume, $2,714. The tenders were referred to the special committee in this matter, with power to let the contract to the lowest responsible tenderer.

Tenders for a city morgue were next opened as follows: McGregor & Jeeves, $675; Chas. S. Lear, $945; Geo. Moore, $620; M. C. Mayo, $764; Moore & Whittington, $630; W. S. Hirst, $697; John Dean, $775; Andrew Fairfold, $804; J. G. Brown, $750; R. Dinsdale, $650; A. Wills & Brown, $780; R. Humber, $688; R. & H. T. Knott, $698; Geo. Glover, $720; Geo. McFarlane, $830, and E Bragg, $620.

Owing to a tie in the tenders submitted by Mr. Moore and Mr. Bragg, Ald. Baker moved that a ballot be taken on these. Ald. Dwyer seconded the motion, and a ballot was accordingly taken, which resulted in the contract being awarded to E. Bragg, who got six votes to George Moore's 3

The following tenders were submitted for the proposed alterations to the City Hall: Charles L. Lear, $2 560; W. S. Hirst, $1,950; John Dean, $1,862; A. Fairfold, $2,148; J. G. Brown, $2,436; Geo. Glover, $1,739; R. Humber, $2,243; and McGregor & Jeeves, $2,050.

On motion of Ald. Vigelius, seconded by Ald. Baker, the contract was awarded to Geo. Glover, $1,739.

Leave was granted to Ald. Munn to introduce a by-law giving power to the Victoria Electric Light Co. to erect poles for the stringing of their wires on such streets of the city as their operations extend to. This, Ald. Munn explained, was merely to confirm the company in the rights conferred upon them in the beginning. The reason for introducing this measure was simply, therefore, to ratify a former action of the city, and obviate the possibility of any trouble occurring to a company which had invested their money in perfect good faith that they would be free from interference.

The council resolved itself into committee for the consideratinn of the by-law, which was reported to the council without amendment, and passed.

Subsequently Ald. Baker thought the council should have the right of attaching fire alarm boxes or wires to the company's poles.

This was agreed to, and it was decided to insert such a provision in the by-law.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $2,358 out of the general revenue for various purposes. Ordered to be paid.

The same committee also recommended that the sum of $500 voted for work on the park be transferred to miscellaneous expenditure. Carried.

The Cemetery committee reported, advising the expenditure of $100 in clearing up the old cemetery. Carried.

In a report from the Sewerage committee it was suggested that a forfeit be put up by contractors opening streets for the purpose of making connections with sewers, as a guarantee that the streets would be restored to their former condition. The board decided upon a bond for $100 as sufficient.

The Council adjourned at 9 55 till this evening at 8 in the Mayor's office.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Advance in the General List Followed by a Recession—Demand for Stocks for Home Account Lacking.

NEW YORK, April, 9.—The stock market started out firm this morning, and in the early transactions American Sugar moved up 1⅝ to 93⅝, and the list advanced ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. in sympathy. A selling movement in Chicago Gas, which carried that stock down to 62¾, led to a general recession. London did not figure in the market to any extent, and at the same time the demand for stocks for home account, which was such a prominent feature of last week's speculation, was lacking. The "bears" made their attack on Chicago Gas at the opening of the session on the legal troubles expected to follow the decision in the quo warranto proceedings, but did not follow it up in other parts of the list. In the afternoon a firmer tone prevailed, due probably to Washington rumors that an amendment to the Interstate Commerce law will be introduced permitting pooling by the railroads. The result of the day's trading shows a loss of ⅛ to 1 per cent. in the general list, and of ⅝ to 2 per cent. in some of the other stocks. The market left off steady to firm. The total sales were 154,670 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 15; Burlington & Quincy, 82¼; Canada Southern, 52; Canadian Pacific, 69¼; Central Pacific, 16¼; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis, 39⅞; Delaware & Lackawanna, 164½; Erie, 17¼; Wells Fargo Express, 123; Great Northern, preferred, 104; Lake Shore, 129½; Louisville & Nashville, 51⅝; New York Central, 101; New England, 12; North American, 5; Northern Pacific, 5⅝; do. preferred, 21½; Northwestern, 109¼; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 15½; Pacific Mail, 17; Reading, 21½; Rhode Island, 71¼; Southern Pacific, 23¼; St. Paul, 64⅞; Texas Pacific, 9⅞; Union Pacific, 21¼; Western Union, 85. Bar silver, 63c.

PERSONAL.

C. B. Lockhart is back from the east.

Thos. E, Ladner of Ladners is in the city.

Wm. K. Leighton is among the guests at the New England.

J. S. Clute, customs inspector, is over from Westminster.

A. Lindsay, of Dunsmuir & Sons, has returned from California.

Supt. A. W. Vowell is back from an official trip to the Mainland.

James Kiel and David Burnett, are in from Sooke, and are stopping at the Oriental.

E. C. Baker and F. B. Pemberton were among the arrivals from the Fraser river yesterday.

M. M. Mrs. and Miss Hurd, New York and Frank Burnett, Chicago, are guests at the Dallas.

C. J. Loewen, E. A. Jenns and H. E Connon were passengers from the Mainland on Sunday evening.

Dr. E.B.C. Hanington and Mrs. Hanington have returned from a pleasant visit to Southern California.

Campbell Sweeney, John Hendry, D. McGillivray and L. G. McPhillips are among the Mainlanders at the Driard.

Wm. Stephen, brother of Lord Mount Stephen, has returned from a trip to Australia, and is a guest at the Driard while visiting Victoria.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin returned yesterday from Nanaimo, where he preached twice on Sunday—at St. Paul's in the morning and at St. Alban's in the evening.

Among the C.P.R. people in the city yesterday were: H. Abbott, Geo. McL. Brown, James Sclater, J. A. Fullerton, R. Robertson, Jos Fagan and, E. A. Quigley.

R. L. Laffere and J. H. Bushnell, having successfully passed their examination for provincial land surveyor, have returned to the Mainland. They have been staying at Esperanza.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent. 1m

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Earl Derby Says It Will Continue to Exist as a Constitutional Bulwark—No Dismemberment.

LONDON, April 9.—Lord Derby to-day laid the foundation stone of the new charity hospital at Fleetwood, Lancashire. The distinguished peer was accorded a royal reception, triumphal arches being erected and the populace strewing flowers before his carriage. Responding to a toast at a banquet that followed the ceremony he declared that the integrity of the United Kingdom must be preserved despite the efforts of the Irish element to bring about dismemberment of the empire, and also insisted that notwithstanding the present agitation the House of Lords would continue to exist as a constitutional bulwark of the people.

For Toronto's Poor.

TORONTO, April 9.—The Governor-General has sent the Mayor a cheque for $100 for the poor of this city.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BUY THE ONLY BEST

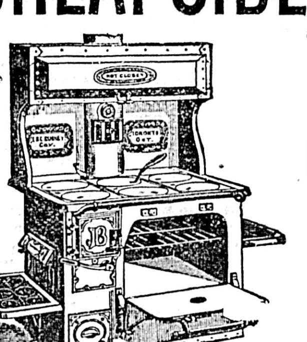
CONDENSED MILK.

Don't accept any substitute for "Reindeer" Brand.

Agents for British Columbia, MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver.

CHEAPSIDE

GEO. POWELL & CO'Y.



THIS WEEK

We are selling cheaper than ever.

GARDENING TOOLS

OF ALL KINDS.

LAWN MOWERS,
RUBBER HOSE,
LAWN SPRINKLERS.

Cheapside, No. 127 Government Street.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR DISPLAY OF

SOUVENIR CHINA

HANDSOME SHAPES AND DECORATIONS IN USEFUL ARTICLES. JUST OPENED TO-DAY.

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

QUEENSLAND ARROW-ROOT

FOUR POUND PACKAGES FOR 50 CENTS.

An excellent material for making Custards, Blanc Mange, Ice Creams, Cakes, Puddings, Pastry and Biscuits. Very superior to corn starch for the above purposes.

TO BE HAD OF ALL GROCERS.

Wholesale: TURNER, BEETON & CO., Wharf St., Victoria.
mr31-1mo

LATEST ARRIVALS

AT

WEILER BROS.

STONEWARE,	JAPANESE MATTING.
BUTTER CROCKS.	SKIN RUGS, assorted.
LIQUOR JUGS.	JAPANESE RUGS, from $3 ea.
BEAN POTS.	ART MUSLINS.
FLOWER POTS.	LACE CURTAINS.
REFRIGERATORS, All sizes.	TABLE COVERS.

ONE CARLOAD OF FURNITURE,

Comprising Sideboards, Centre Tables, Hall Racks, Desks, Cheffoniers, Extension Tables, &c., in Beautifully Finished Oak.

SEE THESE GOODS

Evans' Magic Healing Salve

CURES SALT RHEUM AND ALL SKIN DISEASES. PRICE 25 CENTS. - - -

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

☞ OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE COWICHAN AND SALT SPRING AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Offer for sale a charming residential site at Maple Bay; 20 acres Crown grant; two acres cleared and enclosed in 8-ft. solid board fence; another acre easily added; shed 24x40; shedding and fencing valued at $135; never failing well; very fine building site overlooking Maple Bay and adjoining the townsite; good road; in very sheltered, sunny and favored spot. Tenders will be received up to June 2, by the secretary.
G. HADWEN,
mr30 Duncans.

Simpson, Strickland & Co.,

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

ENGINEERS, YACHT AND LAUNCH BUILDERS.

KINGDON TRADE MARK

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery

—FOR—

☞STEAM LAUNCHES,
☞ELECTRIC LIGHT and
☞AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and Shallow Draught Work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and workmanship are the best.

☞WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST☜
fe24

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MAFUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. au11

NOW IS THE SEED TIME

And if you would reap a good harvest of Vegetables and Flowers,

PUT IN GOOD SEED.

These we sell in all the well known and leading sorts. Also now ready, and thousands to select from,

DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING PLANTS, SHRUBS, ETC.

G. A. McTAVISH,

Nurseryman and Seedman,
No. 9 Park Road, Victoria.
Catalogues mailed free. mr25-2m

SOMERSET × HOUSE.

MILLINERY OPENING

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 20TH.

Goods especially selected for spring.

MRS. W. BICKFORD

63 FORT STREET. mr18-1m

MATERNITY (late Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe17

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

—are instructed to sell by—

AUCTION

in their salesrooms 34 and 36 Broad street and 17 Trounce avenue, on

THIS DAY, AT 2 P.M.

VALUABLE

Household Furniture

INCLUDING ELEGANT LIBRARY AND OFFICE FURNISHINGS COMPRISING

Very fine solid oak Roller Top Desk, solid oak Book Case and Secretaire, solid oak Writing Table, ditto Leather Top, 2 solid oak Arm Chairs, leather seats; 1 very large walnut Writing Table, 1 small ditto, 2 Letter Presses, on stands; about 26 yards of fine Linoleum in one piece, Capital Parlor Heating Stove, hardwood Bed Set, ditto with Cheval Glass, 2 Bed Sets, Clipper Spring Mattresses, 2 Box Mattresses, 2 pr. Blankets, Sheets, Spreads, 2 Toilet Services, 3 Carpet Squares, 6 Comforts, 4 Feather Pillows, 8 day Clock in good order. Lamps, Pictures, Mirror in maple frame, ditto in gilt frame, Curtain Poles, Blinds, 6 Cane Seated Chairs, 4 China Cuspidors, Baby Buggy, Dinner Service, Tea Service, 2 Cane Seated Arm Chairs, oak and other Occasional Tables, very good Singer Sewing Machine, Cook Stove, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Cooking Requisites, 10 Tin Pails, 5 Galvanized Iron Pails; also at commencement of sale

6 LOVELL'S DIAMOND CYCLES

for Boys, Girls, Ladies and Gentlemen; fitted with Cushion and Pneumatic Tires. These machines are all perfectly new, never having been unpacked and with all the latest improvements of the well-known makers. Duty paid. Our instructions are to clear out the consignment.

TERMS CASH.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
ap7 Auctioneers.

AUCTION

NO. 106 YATES STREET.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED BY THE OWNER TO SELL THE FOLLOWING, ETC., ETC:

Platform and Counter Scales, Writing Desk, Show Cases, Counters and Shelving, Turbine Water Wheel, cost $65; Ice Chest, large Rochester Lamp, Step Ladder, Paper Bags, etc., etc. AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE.
ap6 W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

—AUCTION—

MORTGAGEE'S LAND SALE

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, AT NOON;

I have been instructed to sell at my Salesrooms, Wharf Street, Victoria,

Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, registered in the Victoria Land Registry office, in charge Book, vol. 10, folio 417, No. 12,590 B, certain lands situate at Victoria West, and comprising all that piece, or parcel of land known as the south half of lot 11, on Pine street, being a subdivision of lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, of twenty-five acre tract, Constance Cove farm (section 10), Esquimalt District, according to map 213; there are two dwelling houses on said lands and the sale is subject to the present monthly tenancies thereof.

For further particulars apply to Davie, Pooley & Luxton, 47 Langley street, solicitors for the mortgagees, or to
G. BYRNES,
mr31 Auctioneer.

AUCTION —TO FISHERMEN—

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1894, AT 11 A. M

I have been instructed by Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie to close consignment, to sell at my

SALESROOMS, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B. C., 33 bales of Salmon Nets, 40 8-ply thread; 5⅜ in. mesh; 40 meshes deep. 14 bales of Salmon Net Twine, 40 8-ply; G. M. Davidson, Aberdeen, manufacturers.
ap6 td GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

POSTPONED

AUCTION

MONDAY, APRIL 16th, at 11 A.M.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AND THE VICTORIA THEATRE AND BUILDINGS.

I will sell by auction at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 3, 1888, and registered January 21, 1889, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and by virtue of a bill of sale dated 4th day March, 1889, and registered in the said Land Registry Office on the 5th March, 1889, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas street, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms up stairs, several of which are en suite; also, all the furniture, fittings, scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 23, 1884. Terms of sale cash; 10% on fall on hammer. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.
G. BYRNES,
ap3 Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

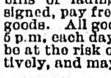
Please take notice that M. Katzauer is no longer our agent. James Rosenberger will hereaft conduct the management of our establishment.

We shall pay full market value for all kinds of Raw Furs and Skins. Consignments solicited and prompt returns made.

Yours truly,
J. & A. BOSKOWITZ.
Per J. ROSENBERGER

P.S.—Address all shipments and communications to James Rosenberger, P.O. Box 72 Victoria. fe8-3m

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE



BARQUE ASTORIA,

From Liverpool and London,
Capt. Danwell, Master.

This vessel is discharging cargo at the Outer Wharf. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All goods remaining on the wharf after 6 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.
TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
ap5 6t Consignees.